

LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA20 | Curdworth to Middleton

Landscape report (LV-001-020)

Landscape and visual assessment

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Landscape and visual assessment



Department
for Transport

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Part 1 – Engagement with technical stakeholders

1 Introduction

1.1.1 This section describes engagement that has been undertaken with technical stakeholders in relation to the landscape and visual assessment for this CFA.

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder	Comment	Response
Warwickshire County Council (WCoC) 24 June 2012	WCoC was posted a letter and CD illustrating proposed visual receptor locations. A written response was received on 14 September 2012 from WCoC requesting further information to make informed comments on viewpoint consultation.	No detailed comments on viewpoints or landscape character areas were received as a result of consultation.
North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC) 24 June 2012	Letter and CD posted to NWBC illustrating proposed visual receptor locations.	No comments were received as a result of consultation.
Natural England 25 September 2012	Initial consultation on proposed viewpoint and photomontage locations for assessment. Response received on 25 September 2012 from Andy Gale, Senior Advisor, highlighting importance of designated landscapes and also high quality but non designated landscapes, including the need to consult and liaise with County and Local Authorities.	The profile of the National Character Area (NCA) Arden and other local landscape character assessment were used to inform the baseline of the assessment. The viewpoints were carefully selected to cover a wide range of receptors. Sports grounds, recreational areas and other landscapes of community value including non-designated areas have been considered in the assessment.

Part 2 – Environmental baseline report

2 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section describes the baseline for landscape character areas (LCAs) and visual assessment viewpoints located within the study area for this CFA. A summary of the landscape and visual baseline is provided in Volume 2. The key environmental features within the study area are shown on Maps CT-10-056 to CT-10-058. The landscape character area maps (LV-02-084 to LV-02-088), which are based on an aerial photograph, also help to provide an overview of the character of the area, illustrating the pattern of development, distribution of open spaces and spread of vegetation.
- 2.1.2 This section is organised as follows:
- information on each LCA identified within the study area, including a description of the area and an analysis of the condition, tranquillity, value and sensitivity of each LCA. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme;
 - information on the nature of the existing views towards the Proposed Scheme from identified representative visual assessment viewpoints, during both winter and summer, and daytime (and night-time where relevant). These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme; and
 - future baseline conditions are also described.

3 Landscape character assessment

- 3.1.1 The LCAs have been determined with reference to a number of published studies, at national, county and local level. Those of relevance to the study area are described below:
- the Natural England Character Area 97: Arden¹, which describes landscape character at a regional level in an area of farmland and former wood-pasture lying to the south and east of Birmingham, including part of the West Midlands conurbation;
 - the Natural England National Character Area 69 Trent Valley Washlands², which describes landscape character at a regional level along the Trent Valley, which is broadly defined as a narrow, linear area arcing east to west between Loughborough, Long Eaton, Burton on Trent and Tamworth;
 - the Natural England National Character Area 67 Cannock Chase³, which describes landscape character at a regional level in an area broadly between Sutton Coldfield, Stafford and Wolverhampton;
 - the Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines⁴; Arden, which describes landscape character at a county level in an area broadly on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau, traditionally known as the area between the River Tame and River Avon; and
 - North Warwickshire Landscape Character Assessment⁵, which describes landscape character at a local level.
- 3.1.2 Descriptions of all of the LCAs identified within the study area are provided below. The LCAs are shown on Map Book LV-02-084b to LV-02-088a. A summary description of the LCAs most likely to be affected is included in Volume 2.
- 3.1.3 Where LCAs are located across boundaries with other CFAs, the baseline descriptions for these LCAs are reported in each CFA section in their entirety.

¹ Natural England (2012), *NCA Profile 97 Arden*, <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/1819400?category=587130>.

² Natural England (2013), *NCA Profile 69 Trent Valley Washlands*, <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5447860266991616?category=587130>.

³ Natural England (2012), *NCA Profile 67 Cannock Chase and Cank Wood*, <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/2431343?category=587130>.

⁴ Warwickshire County Council and The Countryside Commission (1993), *The Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines*, <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/landscapeguidelines>.

⁵ North Warwickshire Borough Council (2010), *Landscape Character Assessment, Final Report*, https://secure.northwarks.gov.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1668.

Cole Valley LCA

This LCA is located in the south of the CFA. The LCA is characterised by contrasting land uses of agriculture, housing and industry across an area of former parkland. Industrial uses are limited to the Lakeside Industrial Park. The landform is a broad valley with areas of gently undulating terrain. It is crossed by the meandering and narrow River Cole and the M42, M6 and M6 Toll, which are heavily trafficked and lit at night. Additional transport routes which cross the LCA include the Birmingham and Derby line, Birmingham to Nuneaton line, National Grid overhead power lines and several roads linking to settlements, such as the B4114 Birmingham Road and Attleboro Lane. These transport routes and infrastructure elements heavily fragment the agricultural landscape. Additionally agricultural land in the north is enclosed by the settlements of Coleshill, Gilson, Water Orton and Solihull. There is some intermittent built form, related to the former parkland, at Coleshill Manor (Grade II listed), Coleshill Hall Farm (Grade II listed) and Gilson Hall (Grade II listed) and several residences. There are two large linear woodland blocks within the grounds of Coleshill Manor, The Belt and The Catmore, which with the mature trees along the course of the River Cole, the transport corridors and hedgerow field boundaries, are key vegetation components within the LCA. The generally open and vegetated character of the agricultural areas contrasts with residential and industrial usages in the southern section of the LCA and with the surrounding settlements. There are a few PRoW which cross the LCA, mainly linking the surrounding settlements and crossing the motorway network via overbridges.

This LCA lies mainly within CFA20 Curdworth to Middleton. It is also in CFA24 Birmingham Interchange and Chelmsley Wood and CFA25 Castle Bromwich and Bromford.

Landscape condition

The woodlands, vegetation along the River Cole, the transport corridors and the field boundaries appear to be relatively well maintained. Therefore the landscape condition is considered to be fair.

Tranquillity

Due to the heavily trafficked major transport routes and the substantial levels of street lighting, the tranquillity is considered to be low.

Landscape value

The LCA is designated green belt and is therefore considered to be valued at a regional level.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition, low tranquillity and regional value the sensitivity of the LCA is considered to be medium.

Figure 1: Cole Valley LCA Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens



Middleton to Curdworth Tame Valley Farmlands LCA

This LCA is broadly defined as gently undulating and open arable slopes of the western Tame Valley. It is sparsely settled, with hamlets and villages connected by narrow lanes. Several main roads pass through the area, connecting to the busy A42, M6 Toll junction 9, M42 and the adjacent industrial areas of Hams Hall Distribution Park. National Grid overhead power lines cross this LCA, as does the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, however, the latter is rarely discernible in the landscape.

Outside the clusters of settlements, the landscape is predominantly agricultural, with large arable fields bound by often gappy hedgerows. Throughout the majority of the area, the arable fields are large and regular in shape, with the exception of the area around Middleton. Here the fields are irregular, reflecting the different periods of enclosure. The absence of considerable areas of tree cover and sloping landform gives a feeling of openness to the landscape. However, features such as North Wood, Dunton Wood and Pool Head Plantation form key components of this landscape. Golf courses, such as The Belfry, often include areas of younger planting, which is yet to integrate into the wider landscape, but this is anticipated to occur over time. In higher locations, mainly to the north near Middleton, the landform rises and allows open panoramic views across the landscape.

Landscape condition

This area is predominately open arable land fragmented by existing major infrastructure, especially towards its southern boundary. Whilst the areas around Gilson Hall and along the River Tame are predominantly open in nature, they are heavily influenced by adjacent urbanising elements. These open areas also suffer from loss of, or poorer, landscape features, such as hedgerows, due to agricultural intensification and conversion to arable uses. Overall, the condition of this area is considered to be fair.

Tranquillity

The dense network of motorways, main and local roads creates high levels of sound and activity, forming a key part of the character and a noticeable visual presence throughout the area. These are considered contributory factors to a low level of tranquillity.

Landscape value

There are no landscape related planning designations, but the area lies within green belt, and therefore, is considered to be regionally valued.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition of its key landscape components, low tranquillity and regional value, this character area has a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 2: Middleton to Curdworth Tame Valley Farmlands LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image).



Tame Valley Wetlands LCA

This LCA is characterised by a flat, broad valley bottom and alluvial river terraces created by the unobtrusive and highly modified River Tame corridor. The landscape generally lies at around 70 – 80m above Ordnance Datum (AOD). Numerous public footpaths, including the Heart of England Way (long distance path) and Centenary Way (long distance path) traverse this area.

This LCA includes an extensive network of restored gravel workings and established wetland and woodland habitats centred on a designated country park – Kingsbury Water Park. There are also several blocks of ancient woodland. Middleton Hall (Grade II* listed building) and the adjacent gravel workings are also contained within a parkland and wetland landscape and are generally screened from external views. This relatively new wetland landscape dominates the northern part of the LCA.

A network of railway and roads, including the M42 and Kingsbury Road, and National Grid overhead power lines pass through the area. The Birmingham and Fazeley Canal passes through the north of the LCA. However, the low lying nature of the landform and the containment afforded by extensive and established areas of wetland vegetation result in these industrial and infrastructure elements, having a limited urbanising influence on the landscape.

Landscape condition

This broad river valley landscape is predominantly influenced by historic and current sand and gravel extraction activities, with few areas of traditional landscape remaining. This LCA is going through a process of change, from being dominated by low-lying farmland to an extensive area of wetland dominated landscape. The areas of new wetland landscape are generally establishing well and provide a positive screening function. Therefore, the overall landscape condition is fair, with components considered to be relatively well maintained.

Tranquillity

There is a perceived sense of comparative tranquillity in isolated areas away from the major transport corridors. However, overall the intense agricultural landscape with intermittent built form and the presence of National Grid overhead power lines results in a medium level of tranquillity.

Landscape value

There are no landscape related planning designations, but Kingsbury Water Park is a designated country park and there are also several listed buildings. The area lies within green belt, and therefore, is regionally valued.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition of its key landscape components, medium tranquillity and regional value, this LCA is considered to have a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 3: Tame Valley Wetlands LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image).



Wishaw to Trickley Coppice Wooded Uplands LCA

This LCA is located towards the western edge of the NWBC administrative area. Located above the slopes of the Tame valley, this area is relatively small, but its character extends northwards beyond the borough boundary to join the Cank Wood regional character area in Staffordshire.

This area is characterised by its well wooded mixed agricultural land uses and well wooded hilltops. Vegetation within the wooded areas is predominantly oak and birch, with an understory of rhododendron, heather and bracken. Bracken is also found in the roadside hedges along highways.

The wider LCA is a mix of both rural and urban uses, including the highway corridor created by the M6 Toll, A446 Lichfield Road and A38. In the southern part of the LCA, between Wishaw and Stoke End, small hedged fields remain intact. Elsewhere, elevated farmland comprises large arable fields with low trimmed hedgerows and few hedgerow trees. The combination of the elevation location and more open character of this area results in the presence of wide expansive views across the Tame Valley to the east.

Trickley Coppice and New Park Wood, are identified as ancient woodland.

Landscape condition

This LCA is influenced by the nearby M6 Toll and piecemeal development and farm expansion and diversification. The latter has resulted in agricultural intensification and, with a change from small field parcels to larger more intensively managed areas of arable land. Overall, the area is considered to be relatively well maintained, and therefore, the condition of the LCA is judged to be fair.

Tranquillity

Whilst this area predominantly comprises agricultural land, the introduction of traffic sound, primarily from the M6, M6 Toll and A446 Lichfield Road, does provide some urban influence, even when these features are not visible; this together with the visibility of National Grid overhead power lines reduces the tranquillity of the area to low.

Landscape value

There are no landscape related planning designations for this area. However, the area forms part of the green belt designation and is, therefore, considered to be valued at a regional level.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition of its key landscape components, low tranquillity and regional value, this character area is considered to have a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 4: Wishaw to Trickley Coppice Wooded Uplands LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image).



Hams Hall Industrial and Distribution LCA

Hams Hall Industrial and Distribution LCA was identified for the purpose of this assessment. This LCA is dominated by large scale industrial buildings, large surface car parking and connecting roads.

Located to the north of Coleshill and to the east of Water Orton, the rivers Tame, Blythe and Cole all form the eastern boundary of this character area. The River Tame, together with the Birmingham to Nuneaton Line, also cut through the southern limits of this area. The influence of rail infrastructure on this character area is increased with the presence of the Birmingham and Derby Line marking the north-western boundary. In addition, the presence of National Grid overhead power lines further intensifies the industrial and large scale attributes of this character area.

Tree and woodland cover is comparatively low throughout this LCA, and is generally in the form of planted woodland belts located at the edges of the industrial parks, along roads to boundaries of industrial units and along the railway corridor. Vegetation along the river valleys displays greater natural characteristics. The sewage treatment works and electricity substation are areas of more considerable vegetation cover. The tree and woodland cover within this LCA provides some localised screening and contributes to a “leafy” character when experiencing the area from within.

Landscape condition

The buildings within this character area are generally in a good condition, with areas of amenity and woodland planting fairly well maintained. The overall landscape condition is fair.

Tranquillity

Whilst some sense of relative tranquillity is gained along the undeveloped stretches of the River Tame, overall, the built up nature of this industrial and distribution landscape, combined with activity created by traffic on vehicular routes (including a noticeably large presence of heavy goods vehicles (HGV)) results in an overall low tranquillity.

Landscape value

There are no relevant landscape designations for this area. The primary function of this area, industrial uses, means that it is considered to be of limited value at a local level.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition of its key landscape components, low tranquillity and limited local value, this character area is considered to have a low sensitivity to change.

Figure 5: Hams Hall Industrial and Distribution LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image).



4 Visual baseline

- 4.1.1 Descriptions of the identified representative viewpoints are provided below. The viewpoints are shown on Maps LV-03-084 to LV-03-088 and LV-04-084 to LV-04-088. For each viewpoint, the first part of the baseline description relates to the view during winter, the second part relates to the summer view for viewpoints considered in the operational assessment and, where relevant, the third part relates to the view at night-time.
- 4.1.2 Photos have been included to represent the view from visual receptors during winter and, where relevant, summer. For some visual receptors, no appropriate location from which to capture a representative photo of the view was available, therefore no photo has been included and the assessment has been undertaken based on professional judgement.
- 4.1.3 The number identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown on Map Books LV-07-084b to LV-07-088a and LV-08-084b to LV-08-088a. In each case, the middle number (xxx.X.xxx) identifies the type of receptor as follows:
- Protected views – These relate to those viewpoints, panoramas and viewing corridors that have been designated by local authorities, county councils or other relevant stakeholders. Protected views have a high sensitivity to change.
 - Residential views – These have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is often focused on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as would be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas).
 - Recreational views – These receptors (apart from those engaged in active sports) generally have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is focused on enjoyment of the landscape. Tourists engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape or townscape also have a high sensitivity to change.
 - Transport views – Travel through an area is often the means by which the greatest numbers of people view the landscape. Because of the glimpsed nature of the view from trains or vehicles, people travelling through an area on main roads have a low sensitivity to change, while those on scenic routes have a medium sensitivity. People travelling through urban areas (including pedestrians where the focus is not in recreation) generally have a low sensitivity to change although in residential areas this increases to medium.
 - Hotels and healthcare institutions – People staying in hotels and healthcare institutions have periods of time when their attention may be focused on the landscape, whilst at other times attention is more likely to be focused on other activities. Based on the level of interaction with the surrounding landscape, these receptors have a medium sensitivity to change.
 - Employment – People at work and within educational institutions are the least sensitive receptors, as their attention is likely to be focused on their work activity. These receptors have a low sensitivity to change.
 - Active sports – People engaged in active sports have a low sensitivity to change as their attention is likely to be focused on their activity.

Viewpoint 315.4.004 View south-east from the A446 Lichfield Road

The view is representative of transport users on the A446 Lichfield Road. The image is taken from this road looking south-east.

Figure 6: Viewpoint 315.4.004– winter view. Date taken: 16 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 7: Viewpoint 315.4.004– summer view. Date taken: 19 September 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 6) is characterised by a foreground of a canal and canalside vegetation and mature trees. Views to the middle ground are partial and filtered through the foreground tree canopies. There are no views into the background due to screening provided by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground. Behind a screen of vegetation there are the National Grid overhead power lines in the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 7), the foreground and middle ground vegetation further screens views due to increased density of tree canopies and presence of scrub vegetation along the canalside embankments.

Viewpoint 315.2.005: View east from Spring Farm (two storey), off Marsh Lane

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of the farm yard and the presence of large 15-20m high deciduous and evergreen trees. Potential views might be available from the upper storey windows in winter, when the screening provided by foliage is reduced. In the foreground, views are likely to include the intervening agricultural land and hedgerow, the National Grid overhead power lines and lighting columns along the A446 Lichfield Road. In the middleground, it is likely that views are of the National Grid overhead power lines, with mature deciduous planting along the Birmingham and Derby Line and within the Hams Hall Distribution Park. It is likely that background views are generally filtered by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground, even during the winter months.

Summer

In summer, the view is likely to remain largely as per winter; however, in an easterly direction, vegetation to the boundary of the property is likely to screen views further.

Night-time

At night, while the foreground of the view is unlit, lighting along the A446 Lichfield Road, Faraday Avenue roundabout and along Faraday Avenue towards the Hams Hall Distribution Park is evident in the middle ground, partially filtered by intervening vegetation.

Viewpoint 315.4.006: View east from Marsh Lane, M42 overbridge, Curdworth

The view is representative of transport users on Marsh Lane. The image is taken from this road looking east.

Figure 8: Viewpoint 315.4.006– winter view. Date taken: 19 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 9: Viewpoint 315.4.006– summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 8) is characterised by Marsh Lane overbridge in the foreground. In the middle ground, views are of motorway traffic, lighting columns and adjacent fields on raised landform to the left and lower lying land to the right of the view. Partial views of lighting columns along the A446 Lichfield Road are present in the middle ground. The National Grid overhead power lines detract from the views in the middle ground and background. The background is screened by landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground (consisting predominantly of landform and vegetation). Visible background elements include the upper extents of warehouses within the Hams Hall Distribution Park as well as by the upper extents of the Hams Hall electrical substation.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 9), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, however, density of vegetation is increased as is the associated screening effect. The existing field patterns of the middle ground are less prominent and the contrast between landscape elements is stronger because of more dense summer foliage and brighter summer daylight.

Viewpoint 316.3.001: View west from Public Right of Way (PRoW) (footpath) No.M30 within the National Distribution Park

The view is representative of recreational users of PRoW M30 close to the National Distribution Park. The image is taken from this PRoW looking west.

Figure 10: Viewpoint 316.3.001– winter view. Date taken: 15 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 11: Viewpoint 316.3.001– summer view. Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 10) is characterised by mature vegetation, including mature trees and scrub vegetation, with a short section of post and rail fence and a single telegraph pole. The view is cluttered and includes the prominent metal fence as well as evidence of fly tipping and vehicle tracks in the muddy area to the left. Edison Road on heavily vegetated and raised embankments, and lighting columns as well as a bridge, pylons and a building are visible in the middle to background on the left.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 11) is considered to remain largely as per winter. The foreground and middle ground vegetation form a denser screen, however, this does not generally alter the available view due to its relatively open nature.

Viewpoint 316.6.002: View west from National Distribution Park

Due to restricted access, the image is taken from adjacent PRow following Edison Road and is considered representative of views to the western side of the National Distribution Park.

Figure 12: Viewpoint 316.6.002 – winter view. Date taken: 15 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 13: Viewpoint 316.6.002 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 12) is characterised by an amenity landscape typical of business parks, which includes hedgerows, trees, large blocks of shrub planting and earth mounding with small areas of grassland that form structural features and settings for relatively large scale business units. In the middle ground, views of buildings are filtered by the foreground vegetation, however, a prominent entrance area to the building, car parks and street lighting form part of the view. In the background, views are channelled along a road with mature vegetation and upper sections of the National Grid overhead power lines visible.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 13) remains largely as per winter. Despite vegetation reinforcing screening, the overall nature of views and extent of visibility is similar.

Viewpoint 316.2.004: View west from Newlands Farm, off Faraday Avenue

Due to restricted access, the image has been taken from Faraday Avenue adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation, including trees, and the increased elevation. Vegetation along Faraday Avenue provides some screening in the middle ground.

Figure 14: Viewpoint 316.2.004 – winter view. Date taken: 16 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 15: Viewpoint 316.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 14) is characterised by a foreground of Faraday Avenue with lighting columns and mature roadside vegetation. In the middle ground, views are channelled along the road and include safety barriers, signage, lighting columns and mature vegetation along the road. In the background, views are screened almost entirely or channelled along the road and include the National Grid overhead power line, which detracts from the views.

Summer

In summer, this view (illustrated in Figure 15) remains largely as per winter due to the all year round screening effect of dense roadside vegetation.

Viewpoint 317.2.001: View east from residences on the south-eastern edge of Curdworth

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of mature field boundary vegetation, with filtered views of fields beyond from the upper storeys. Views of the middle ground views are likely to be available from the upper storeys of agricultural buildings and equine uses, comprising gently undulating grass fields with horses and; the M42, M6 Toll and A446 Lichfield Road with associated signage and filtered views of lighting and mature roadside vegetation. It is likely that background views are filtered by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the view is likely to remain largely as per winter, however, denser canopies of trees and hedgerows are likely to provide more screening.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 317.3.002: View east from PRow (footpath) No.M21 east of Curdworth

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow M21, situated to the east of Curdworth. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 16: Viewpoint 317.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 17: Viewpoint 317.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 16) is characterised by a foreground of undulating pasture bisected by a mature hedgerow, post and rail timber fencing and a field access gate. In the middle ground, views are available to the right across a lower lying landform, including partial and filtered views of the M6 Toll and the M42, with associated signage and the upper sections of lighting columns. Vehicular traffic along the M42 and Marsh Lane overbridge form part of the view. The National Grid overhead power lines are a prominent feature in the middle ground and background. In the background, views are largely screened by a combination of landform, mature vegetation and built form associated with the motorway. The upper extents of business units within the Hams Hall Distribution Park are visible at centre of the view. Distant hills are just visible above the motorway

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 17) remains largely as per winter. Vegetation provides additional screening; however, the extent of views is similar to winter.

Viewpoint 317.2.005: View east from residences along Farthing Lane including Curdworth Hall Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by close range foreground views that are likely to be of a mature garden and field boundary vegetation, with filtered views of fields beyond. It is likely that filtered middle ground views are of: agricultural buildings and fields; the M42, M6 Toll and A446 Lichfield Road with associated signage; and lighting and mature roadside vegetation. Filtered views into the background are likely to be available across a generally flat landform to a distant wooded ridgeline. The upper sections of the National Grid overhead power lines are likely to dominate the view.

Summer

In summer, the vegetation along the motorway corridor is likely to provide greater screening of the view.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 317.6.007: View east from Chantry Industrial Estate, north of Curdworth

Due to restricted access, the image is taken from adjacent Dunton Park Road. The image is considered similar to the view from the receptor because the angle of view is similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation.

Figure 18: Viewpoint 317.6.007– winter view. Date taken: 11 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama) Due to restricted access at this time the image has been taken from local access road, Dunton Road, which is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor.



Figure 19: Viewpoint 317.6.007– summer view. Date taken: 28 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama) Due to restricted access at this time the image has been taken from local access road, Dunton Road, which is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor.



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 18) is characterised by a foreground of a medium sized arable field with hedgerow field boundaries. In the middle ground, views are of raised embankments associated with the A4097 Kingsbury Road, which joins with the M42 junction 9 roundabout. The embankments are planted with woodland, which combined with the landform, screens the traffic along the motorway; however, motorway signage and lighting columns can be seen above these. The National Grid overhead power lines are prominent within the middle and background. The location of the junction 9 roundabout is delineated above the embankments of the A4097 Kingsbury Road by lighting columns. Heaps of material associated with the KSD recycling centre form part of the background of the view. To the left of the view, tall poplars and a bridge over Birmingham and Fazeley Canal can be seen from this location.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 19) remains largely as per winter, due to the screening provided by embankments in the middle ground. Vegetation forms a denser screen, however, this does not alter views greatly.

Viewpoint 317.3.008: View east from PRow (footpath) No.M10 traversing between Curdworth Tunnel and Blindpit Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow M10. The image is taken from the PRow.

Figure 20: Viewpoint 317.3.008– winter view. Date taken: 29 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 21: Viewpoint 317.3.008– summer view. Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 20) is characterised by a large arable field, the landform of which undulates gently in the foreground and middle ground. The National Grid overhead power line crosses the field and is also prominent in the middle and background. The middle ground comprises arable fields, with woodland belts and hedgerows limiting the extent of views to the left and right. The upper extents of business units within the Fairview Industrial Estate are also visible. In the far distance, at the centre of the photograph, the embankment of the M6 Toll, with intermittent vegetation enabling views of vehicular traffic, signage and lighting columns are just barely visible. Beyond the motorway, views include a mosaic of fields with overlapping vegetation across the shallow valley, with wooded sides of the valley further away.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 21) the view remains largely as that in winter. The overall nature and extent of the view is unchanged despite the denser canopies of trees and hedgerows.

Viewpoint 318.3.002: View west from PRow (footpath) No.M16 traversing west from Hams Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow M16. The image is taken from the PRow.

Figure 22: Viewpoint 318.3.002– winter view. Date taken: 15 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 23: Viewpoint 318.3.002– summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 22) is characterised by a track bordered by large scale fields, which are relatively flat and open, in the foreground. The middle ground comprises fields with mature boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks. In the background, views are generally screened or filtered by the field boundaries in the middle ground. The dominant elements within the view are the National Grid overhead power lines, which are concentrated primarily close to the electricity substation, but are also present across the entirety of the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 23), the view remains largely the same as that in winter due to the density of screening provided by hedgerows and trees in the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 318.3.004: View west from PRow (footpath) No.M14, north of Hams Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow M14. The image is taken from the PRow.

Figure 24: Viewpoint 318.3.004– winter view. Date taken: 15 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 25: Viewpoint 318.3.004– summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 24) is characterised by a grassed field with hedgerow and hedgerow trees in the foreground. In the middle ground the landform rises, exposing the pattern of fields and hedgerow boundaries. A mature hedgerow with trees along Hams Lane and hedgerow along the footpath to the left limits the extents of views available. Views of the upper sections of the Hams Hall substation are available, however, adjacent the National Grid overhead power lines are more prominent stretching across the entirety of the background. The wooded horizon in the background is formed by intervening belts of trees and hedgerows.

Summer

In summer the view (illustrated in Figure 25) remains largely as per winter due to the screening effect of the landform in the middle ground and density of intervening woodland belts.

Viewpoint 319.3.002: View east from PRow (footpath) No.M12 between Baylis’s Bridge and Dunton Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking east.

Figure 26: Viewpoint 319.3.002– winter view. Date taken: 11 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 27: Viewpoint 319.3.002– summer view. Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 26) is characterised by a generally flat and open field in the foreground. In the middle ground, views are of the M6 Toll motorway embankment, with intermittent vegetation and views of vehicular traffic, associated motorway signage and lighting. The upper canopies of mature vegetation along the adjacent motorway can also be seen. Background views are not available because of the screening effect of the motorway embankment and mature vegetation. The upper extents of the National Grid overhead power lines can be seen in the background above the wooded horizon.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 27) remains largely as per winter due to its open character and the presence of embankments and associated vegetation in the background.

Viewpoint 319.3.003: View east from the PRow (footpath) M6/local cycle route on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking east.

Figure 28: Viewpoint 319.3.003– winter view. Date taken: 9 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 29: Viewpoint 319.3.003– summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 28) is characterised by the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, with scrub vegetation, a grassed verge and hedgerows with single trees in the foreground. To the left of the view is the single span brick arch of the Marston Lane Bridge, with an adjoining brick lock keeper's cottage. In the middle ground, views are enclosed by mature vegetation beyond the canal bridge, including telegraph poles to the left and scrub vegetation along the canal to the right of the view. Partial and filtered views of the M42 traffic, with fields beyond and the Marston Lane motorway overbridge on raised landform, are available in the centre of the view. In the background, views are of Mullensgrove Farm and mature vegetation along the A4097 Kingsbury Road as well as the upper sections of the National Grid overhead power lines.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 29) remains largely as per winter; however, vegetation in the foreground and middle ground adds further screening.

Viewpoint 319.4.006: View east from A4097 Kingsbury Road

The view is representative of transport users on the A4097 Kingsbury Road. The image is taken from this road looking east.

Figure 30: Viewpoint 319.4.006– winter view. Date taken: 14 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 31: Viewpoint 319.4.006 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The foreground of this view (illustrated in Figure 30) is characterised by the A4097 Kingsbury Road, arable land to the left and the access lane to Dunton Hall to the right, including mature trees. In the middle ground, views are channelled along the A4097 Kingsbury Road and include vehicular traffic and roadside verge with scrub vegetation to the left and mature hedgerow with trees to the right. The National Grid overhead power line detracts from middle ground views. In the background, views are screened by a raised landform to the left and filtered by a mature hedgerow along the road. A wooded horizon is present in part.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 31) remains largely as per winter, despite denser canopies of trees and hedgerows.

Viewpoint 319.2.007: View east from Dunton Hall and Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of a generally flat and open agricultural landscape, with field boundaries including hedgerow trees. This is likely to continue into the middle ground, where the landscape is crossed by National Grid overhead power lines and mature hedgerow vegetation along the A4097 Kingsbury Road and within residential properties. This mature deciduous vegetation lines the boundaries of Reindeer Park Lodge Caravan Park. The background is likely to consist of Dunton Wood as well as agricultural land, the M42, the vegetated Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, and the young woodland plantation off Marston Lane and North Wood. In the background, views towards the higher ground (110m AOD) at Allen End and the eastern edge of Sutton Coldfield are likely to be available.

Summer

In summer the view is likely to remain largely as per winter, despite denser canopies of trees and hedgerows in the foreground.

Night-time

At night, while the foreground of the view is unlit, it is likely that lighting along the M6 Toll is clearly evident in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 319.3.009: View north east from PRow (traffic free cycle route) along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking north-east.

Figure 32: Viewpoint 319.3.009 – winter view. Date taken: 9 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 33: Viewpoint 319.3.009 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 32) is characterised by a foreground of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, with a canal lock and mature canalside vegetation. Occasional gaps in vegetation permit views of arable fields beyond. Views are channelled, either along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal or through a gap in a hedgerow. The National Grid overhead power line detracts from views in the foreground, middle ground and background. In the background of the view, mature woodland at Mill Pools and North Wood are glimpsed through gaps in foreground vegetation. Background views are seen above canal side hedgerows, and include overlapping mature hedgerows and woodland blocks. Filtered views of the M42 overbridge on Bodymoor Heath can also be seen from this location.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 33) is further screened by mature hedgerows with trees along the canal. Dense canopies of trees reduce the extent of views significantly in comparison to winter.

Viewpoint 319.3.010: View north from PRow along Birmingham and Fazeley Canal

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking north.

Figure 34: Viewpoint 319.3.010 – winter view. Date taken: 9 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 35: Viewpoint 319.3.010 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 34) is characterised by a foreground of the canal, with mature vegetation, including hedgerows and trees to the right of the view. To the left, filtered views of an open grazed field are available. In the middle ground, views are channelled along the canal to a lock and filtered through canalside vegetation, to the National Grid overhead power lines in the background. In the background, views are channelled along the canal and filtered through a grazed field towards the Mill Pools and North Wood.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 35) is further screened by mature hedgerows with trees along the canal. Dense canopies of trees reduce the extent of views significantly in comparison to winter.

Viewpoint 320.3.002: View west from the PRow (long distance footpath) Heart of England Way

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking west.

Figure 36: Viewpoint 320.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 15 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 37: Viewpoint 320.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The foreground of this view (illustrated in Figure 36) is characterised by a large scale grazed field surrounded by stock proof fencing. Mature trees and hedgerows enclose views to the left and right. In the middle ground, views are of mature trees along Haunch Lane and an agricultural building adjacent to the field boundary hedgerow. Filtered views of some of the residences at the edge of Lea Marston are available from this location. In the background, views are almost entirely obscured by the belts of trees in the middle ground, although partial views of landscape pattern and wooded ridgeline can be seen. The upper extents of the National Grid overhead power lines are visible above the woodland belts in the background.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 37) remains as per winter due to the density of screening provided by belts of trees in the middle ground. Summer vegetation provides additional screening to residential properties at the edge of Lea Marston.

Viewpoint 320.2.003: View west from Reindeer Park Lodge Caravan Park and PRow (footpath) M14, off A4097 Kingsbury Road

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow and those using the Reindeer Park Lodge Caravan Park. The image is taken from the PRow looking west.

Figure 38: Viewpoint 320.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 14 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 39: Viewpoint 320.2.003– summer view. Date taken: 11 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 38) is characterised by the caravan park access road in the foreground. These foreground view also includes two small wooden garden houses and few single trees scattered within a grassed area. In the middle ground, views comprise mature roadside vegetation, including trees that form a continuous belt along the A4097 Kingsbury Road, which screens views into the background. As such, there are no views into the background available.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 39) is considered to remain large as per winter due to the dense screening provided by belts of trees.

Night-time

At night, limited views out of the site are across a predominantly unlit landscape.

Viewpoint 320.3.005: View west from byway M450 and Historic Green Lane, Marston Lane

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the P_{Ro}W/byway. The image is taken from the P_{Ro}W looking west.

Figure 40: Viewpoint 320.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 41: Viewpoint 320.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 13 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 40) is characterised by Marston Lane bordered by mature hedgerows in the foreground. To the left is a medium sized arable field, with mature woodland to the right, which screens further views. The middle ground includes filtered views of Mullensgrove Farm, vehicle traffic on the M42 and associated motorway signage to the left; to the right, Marston Lane overbridge and young woodland off Marston Land are prominent. In the background, views are limited in extent by foreground and middle ground vegetation combined with undulating landform. Overlapping vegetation creates a wooded horizon across the background; however the field pattern is more exposed at the centre of the view.

Summer

In summer, the views (illustrated in Figure 41) remain largely as per winter due to the open character of the foreground. However, trees and hedgerows with dense canopies of summer foliage do not affect the overall nature of the views.

Viewpoint 320.3.006: View west from PRow footpath M23, across Lea Marston Hotel golf course including Blackgreaves Farm

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking west.

Figure 42: Viewpoint 320.3.006 – winter view. Date taken: 14 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 43: Viewpoint 320.3.006 – summer view. Date taken: 11 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 42) is characterised Lea Marston Hotel golf course in the centre and mature vegetation along Blackgreaves Lane and the A4097 Kingsbury Road to the right of the foreground. In the middle ground, there are single trees and overlapping belts of trees across the gently undulating landform of the golf course. The background is screened by woodland belts in the middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the views (illustrated in Figure 43) remain largely as per winter due to the density of screening provided by woodland belts both in winter and summer.

Viewpoint 320.5.007: View west from Lea Marston Hotel and golf course

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by the Lea Marston golf course and mature vegetation along Blackgreaves Lane in the foreground. Views into the middle ground are likely to be filtered by foreground vegetation, and are likely to include the gently undulating landform of the golf course and woodland pockets. The upper extents of the National Grid overhead power lines lie within the middle ground. The background is likely to be screened by a combination of landform and vegetation in the foreground and in the middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the views are likely to remain largely as per winter.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 320.2.008: View west from residential property adjacent the A4097 Kingsbury Road, Wheatley House

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of mature vegetation, which surrounds the property on a north-south alignment. It is unlikely that views into the middle ground and background could be seen due to the screening provided by vegetation in the foreground.

Summer

In summer, the middle ground and background vegetation is likely to further screen available views.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 320.2.009: View to north and north-west from Mullensgrove Farm and adjacent residences

Due to restricted access, the image has been taken from the PRoW adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation and agricultural buildings as well as the increased elevation of residence.

Figure 44: Viewpoint 320.2.009 – winter view. Date taken: 11 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 45: Viewpoint 320.2.009 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 44) is characterised by an area of temporary earth storage, approximately 5m in height in the foreground, located within Mullensgrove Farm. The fore to middle ground is dominated by arable fields that are traversed by the National Grid overhead power lines. The views in the middle ground are also likely to include vehicular traffic on the M42 and the Marston Lane overbridge. In the background, views encompass raised landform beyond the M42, with overlapping woodland belts, fields and field boundary vegetation.

Summer

In summer, the views (illustrated in Figure 43) remain as per winter due to lack of the screening vegetation in the foreground.

Night-time

At night, while the foreground of the view is unlit, it is likely that lighting along the M6 Toll is clearly evident in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 320.2.011: View north and west from residences (Lea Marston Old School and School House)

No winter photo from this viewpoint is available as, due to engineering design changes during the appraisal process, it was necessary to add the viewpoint at the start of summer 2013.

Figure 46: Viewpoint 320.2.011 – summer view. Date taken: 25 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 46) is characterised by a foreground consisting of a tall evergreen hedgerow, together with other agricultural hedgerows and a large flat field. In the middle ground the view is characterised by arable fields crossed by National Grid overhead power lines; and an area of woodland to the right. In the centre, views into the background lead towards Kingsbury Water Park and the M42.

Summer

In summer, further screening is provided by foreground vegetation.

Night time

At night the area is generally unlit, apart from intermittent floodlighting associated with The Belfry golf course and highway lighting on the M6 Toll, both of which are located in the background to the west of the viewpoint.

Viewpoint 320.4.012: View north and west from A4097 Kingsbury Road, west of Marston

The view is representative of transport users on the A4097 Kingsbury Road, west of Marston. No winter photo from this viewpoint is available, as the viewpoint was added at the start of summer 2013, so the area has not been a designated viewpoint during winter months as yet.

Figure 47: Viewpoint 320.4.012 – summer view. Date taken: 25 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a grassed roadside verge and a large-scale grazed field, with a dense woodland belt surrounding Wheatley House to the left of the view in the foreground. To the right of the view there are likely to be heaps of spoil associated with the quarry of Marston Field Farm. In the middle ground landform is likely to rises away from the viewpoint. This combined with excavated material heaps from the quarry obscures views into the background. Vegetation of the middle ground is limited to hedgerow and hedgerow trees enclosing grazed field and woodland belts around the perimeter of the quarry. In the background, views are likely to be obscured by the natural and manmade landforms of the middle ground, partial views of distant wooded valley sides are likely to be visible above the raised landform. Overhead power lines are likely to be visible from the foreground and into the background in the centre of the view.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 47) is considered largely similar to winter. Although the canopies of trees and hedgerows are denser under summer foliage, the overall open nature of the view means that the summer view is fairly unchanged from the expected winter view.

Viewpoint 321.2.001: View south-east from Grange Farm Cottages, off the A4091 Coleshill Road

Due to restricted access, the image has been taken from the adjacent PRoW and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the view from the receptor and the image are the presence of garden vegetation, including trees, the presence of utilitarian buildings and the increased elevation of the residence.

Figure 48: Viewpoint 321.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 9 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 49: Viewpoint 321.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 48) is characterised by a foreground comprising a farm track and a field, which is open in character. In the middle ground, views include an undulating landform of fields crossed by National Grid overhead power lines, and Lower Mill Plantation near Cuttle Mill Farm. In the background, the views of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and the M42 and Mullengrove Farm are almost entirely obscured by landform and vegetation in the middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 49) remains largely as per winter as it view is open and expansive with little intervening vegetation.

Night-time

At night, the view across the rural landscape is predominantly unlit, although in the background the presence of lighting within Kingsbury is likely to be noticeable.

Viewpoint 321.4.002: View east from Ryefield Lane, Wishaw

The view is representative of transport users on Ryefield Lane. The image is taken from this road looking east.

Figure 50: Viewpoint 321.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 16 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 51: Viewpoint 321.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 50) is characterised by a large scale arable field bordered by a hedgerow with occasional gaps. To the right the view, the field is enclosed by a mature evergreen hedgerow and deciduous trees along John Watts/Rye Farm. In the middle ground there are partial views of woodland planted on the slopes of the M6 Toll cutting, delineated by views of the lighting columns. In the background, views are of dense woodland belts and locally rising landform as well as the wooded slopes of the distant valley sides. The National Grid overhead power lines are also visible in the background.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 51) remains as per winter, as the view is open in character and vegetation, although of dense structure, essentially does not affect the views available.

Viewpoint 321.2.004: View east from private residence within The Belfry golf club

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the A4091 Tamworth Road, adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it has been taken at the same angle of the view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation, fencing and increased elevation.

Figure 52: Viewpoint 321.2.004 – winter view. Date taken: 9 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 53: Viewpoint 321.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 52) is characterised by a foreground that consists of the A4091 Tamworth Road, adjacent hedgerow and fields. In the middle ground, views comprise fields, mature vegetation at Mill Pools and North Wood and mature deciduous woodland. A National Grid overhead power line crosses the view and intersects with the mature woodland. In the background, views are limited due to the intervening woodland vegetation. It is likely that views of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and the M42 in the background will be available from the upper storeys.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 53) from the second storey is likely to remain as per winter, as this view is open and expansive. Although vegetation within the property boundary may provide a greater degree of visual containment.

Viewpoint 321.3.005: View east from Historic Green Lane, Cuttle Mill Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of PRoW bridleway between the A4097 Kingsbury Road and the Cuttle Mill Farm. The image is taken from this PRoW looking east.

Figure 54: Viewpoint 321.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 55: Viewpoint 321.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 54) is characterised by a foreground of Cuttle Mill Lane lined by mature hedgerow, with occasional gaps enabling views of adjoining fields crossed by the National Grid overhead power lines. In the middle ground, views are channelled along Cuttle Mill Lane and filtered through a field access gate towards gently undulating fields and woodland belts along Mill Pools and North Wood. There are no views into the background due to the screening provided by a hedgerow along Cuttle Mill Lane and the woodland belt along the Mill Pools and North Wood.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 55) remains largely as per winter, however, the dense canopy of hedgerow further screens views into the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 321.6.006: View northeast from Cuttle Mill Farm and Fisheries and office

Due to restricted access the image for this viewpoint is taken from the Historic Green Lane, which passes the property at Cuttle Mill Farm, including the two storey farm property and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor as it is taken close to the receptor and from a similar angle.

Figure 56: Viewpoint 321.6.006 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 57: Viewpoint 321.6.006 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 56) is characterised by a large scale arable field adjacent to mature vegetation surrounding Cuttle Mill Farm. The belt of trees surrounding Cuttle Mill Farm includes pines and evergreen species. The density and height of screening is such that views are screened completely both from the pools and adjacent property. The middle ground views are of a wheat field surrounding North Wood, this field is crossed by telegraph poles. In the background, views in the centre are screened by North Wood. Beyond this, the background is formed by dense belts of trees.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 57) remains largely as per winter, due to the lack of screening vegetation in the foreground.

Viewpoint 321.5.007: View southeast from The Belfry golf centre (hotel accommodation)

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRoW adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because landscape elements are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is increased elevation.

Figure 58: Viewpoint 321.5.007 – winter view. Date taken: 29 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 59: Viewpoint 321.5.007 – summer view. Date taken: 28 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 58) is characterised by The Belfry Road and a grass verge with mature trees and low trimmed evergreen hedgerow along the perimeter of mesh fencing in the foreground. In the middleground, views are filtered through the landscape elements in the foreground and include partial views of buildings within The Belfry estate. In the middle ground, views are also channelled along the road and include partial views of internal car park areas and other buildings within The Belfry, with mature vegetation. Views into the background are almost entirely obscured by landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 59) remains largely as per winter. Despite dense canopies of trees providing some additional screening, the extent of view in summer is similar to that in winter.

Viewpoint 321.2.012: View north-east from residential property within Cuttle Mill Farm and Fishery

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of mature vegetation surrounding Cuttle Mill Farm. Through gaps in the mature vegetation views into the middle ground are likely to be of adjacent agricultural land, which is crossed by telegraph poles. Vegetation along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and M42 corridor is also likely to be partially visible in the middle ground. In the background, views are likely to be mostly screened by foreground and middle ground landscape elements.

Summer

In summer, the view from the upper storeys are likely to remain as per winter. Vegetation within the boundary of the property is likely to provide a greater degree of visual containment.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 322.2.001: View west from residences in Marston adjacent A4097 Kingsbury Road

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of fields, which are open in character and traversed by the National Grid overhead power lines. Middle ground views are likely to be available of a number of individual properties, including Cocksparrow Farm, and the M42, with its associated signage and lighting columns. In the background views are likely to be afforded across a rising landform of fields with mature woodland at Mill Pools, to a ridgeline along the A4091 Tamworth Road.

Summer

In summer, it is likely that the extent of visibility in an easterly direction is reduced due to the intervening vegetation.

Night-time

At night the area is generally unlit, apart from the intermittent floodlighting associated with The Belfry golf course and highway lighting on the M6 Toll, both of which are located to the west of the viewpoint.

Viewpoint 322.3.002: View west from PRow (footpath) M23a, off Seeney Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow bridleway between the A4097 Kingsbury Road and the Cuttle Mill Farm. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 60: Viewpoint 322.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 61: Viewpoint 322.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 10 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 60) is characterised by a foreground comprising a field track. In the middle ground, is a large lake surrounded by heaps of excavated material above which the upper extents of woodland belts are visible. At the centre and to the right, a raised landform obscures views almost entirely; however, views of some isolated trees along the ridgeline are present. There are also filtered views of residences along Bodymoor Heath Lane. In the background are belts of trees creating a wooded horizon. Overhead power lines are prominent in the middle and background.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 61) the view remains largely as per winter.

Viewpoint 322.2.003: View west from residences adjacent Bodymoor Heath Lane

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Bodymoor Heath Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the view from the receptor and the image is the presence of garden vegetation in the view from the receptor.

Figure 62: Viewpoint 322.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 63: Viewpoint 322.2.003 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 62) is characterised by a field that is open in character. In the middle ground, views are of a rising landform comprising fields with mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees. In the background, views are of an elevated ridgeline crossed by National Grid overhead power lines, with filtered views of the M42 signage as well as of Farmhouse Court and Cocksparrow Farm.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 63) remains largely as per winter.

Night-time

At night the area is generally unlit, apart from the flood lighting associated with The Belfry golf course and highway lighting on the M6 Toll, both of which are located in the background to the west of the viewpoint.

Viewpoint 322.3.005: View west from PRow (footpath) M23a, as it crosses the M42

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking west.

Figure 64: Viewpoint 322.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 31 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 65: Viewpoint 322.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 64) is characterised by a foreground of gently falling land, with a farm track bordered by fields, which are open in character; and of mature vegetation along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal. In the middle ground, the landform rises gently beyond the canal. Filtered views of large scale fields can be seen through the foreground mounds of overgrown in scrub vegetation. In the background, views are of North Wood, a tree belts surrounding Cuttle Mill Farm and overlapping field boundary vegetation, with mature trees and hedgerows. The upper extents of National Grid overhead power lines are visible above belts of trees.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 65), the view remains as per winter, however vegetation adds to the screening of views in the foreground and in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 322.3.006: View west from junction of PRow (footpaths) T18 and T15 and bridleway to the east of North Wood

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking west.

Figure 66: Viewpoint 322.3.006 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 67: Viewpoint 322.3.006 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 66) is characterised by a foreground comprising a generally flat arable field, which is open in character; with a grassed headland and a drainage ditch adjoining the field boundary. In the middle ground, views are of a gently rising landform comprising an arable field with mature tree belts bordering Cuttle Mill Farm and North Wood. The background comprises filtered views of overlapping field boundary vegetation with dense woodland blocks, which form a wooded horizon. National Grid overhead power lines are in the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 67), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, due to the open character of the foreground and the dense screening provided by the woodland belts in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 322.2.007: View west from residences to the north of Marston

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Bodymoor Heath Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation from the properties.

Figure 68: Viewpoint 322.2.007 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 69: Viewpoint 322.2.007 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 68) is characterised by a foreground of generally flat fields and mature vegetation. In the middle ground, views comprise of a gently rising landform of fields to a ridgeline with a mature hedgerow and individual trees. The National Grid overhead power lines cross the ridgeline. Views of the background are limited due to the ridgeline in the middle ground; the exception being the upper parts of the National Grid overhead power lines, which are visible above the ridgeline.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 69) shows intervening mature vegetation with denser summer foliage, which provides almost complete screening of the background.

Viewpoint 322.2.009: View north-east from the residential property at Dunton Stables, off Marston Lane

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation in the view from the receptor and the increased elevation from the properties.

Figure 70: Viewpoint 322.2.009 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 71: Viewpoint 322.2.009 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 70) is characterised by a foreground of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal with canalside vegetation and gently rising agricultural land to the north. In the middle ground, there are views of tree belts surrounding Cuttle Mill Farm. In the background there are filtered views of North Wood and belts of trees, as well as National Grid overhead power lines.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 70) is further screened by vegetation along the canal.

Night-time

At night the view across the rural landscape is predominantly unlit, with little evidence of infrastructure or settlements.

Viewpoint 322.3.010: View south-west from PRow along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath (local cycle route 017)

Viewpoint 322.3.010 is located on the footpath and local cycle route (Birmingham and Fazeley Canal 017) adjacent to the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, near to Dunton Stables.

Figure 72 Viewpoint 322.3.010 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 73 Viewpoint 322.3.010 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

In the foreground is the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal with its canalside vegetation, a lock and lock cottage and adjacent undulating agricultural land. This agricultural land continues into the middle ground where it is crossed by National Grid overhead power lines (as shown in Figure 72).

The background of the view is formed by the slightly higher ground on which Grange Farm cottages and the A446 and A4091 are located. The vegetated boundary of The Belfry golf course is also visible and forms the skyline.

Summer

During summer (Figure 73), because of the openness of the view, the visibility remains largely the same as in winter.

Viewpoint 323.3.001: View east from the junction of Wishaw Lane and Green Lane across The Belfry golf course

This view is representative of people engaged in active sports. The image is taken from the Wishaw Lane, looking east.

Figure 74: Viewpoint 323.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 21 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 75: Viewpoint 323.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 74) is characterised by a foreground of lines of mature trees, as well as groups of trees, single trees and amenity grassland between internal tracks of The Belfry golf course. In the middle ground, views comprise a belt of mature trees within the golf course grounds. There are no background views, as these are screened by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 75) the view remains as per winter due to the screening provided by evergreen species. Where trees are deciduous, the density of screening is such that the views available are unchanged from winter to summer.

Viewpoint 323.2.002: View north-east from Maple Leaf Farm on the A4091 Tamworth Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the A4091 Tamworth Road adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of the fence and increased elevation of the property.

Figure 76: Viewpoint 323.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 12 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 77: Viewpoint 323.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 76) is characterised by a foreground view of the A4091 Tamworth Road with mature roadside vegetation approximately 2m in height. In the middle ground, views are of rooflines associated with Middleton House Farm and the upper extents of North Wood. In the background, views are screened by foreground vegetation, with the exception of views to the north-east towards the Coneybury Wood.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 77) remains largely as per winter, however, the roadside hedgerow screens views further into the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 323.2.004: Views north, south and east from The Bungalow and Middleton House Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the A4091 Tamworth Road adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation in the view from the receptor and the increased elevation of the properties.

Figure 78: Viewpoint 323.2.004 – winter view. Date taken: 20 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 79: Viewpoint 323.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 78) is characterised by a foreground of hedgerows along Bodymoor Heath Lane. The middle ground comprises filtered views of arable fields and an access road to Middleton House Farm and Bodymoor Heath Lane. The foreground and middle ground views include lines of telegraph poles. Filtered views of Middleton House Farm are available in this location. In the background, views are filtered and include partial views of North Wood and overlapping field boundary vegetation.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 79) remains largely as per winter, however, roadside vegetation provides more screening to the middle ground.

Night-time

At night, the view across the rural landscape is predominantly unlit although in the background the presence of lighting within Kingsbury is noticeable.

Viewpoint 324.3.001: View west from PRow (footpath) T26 and Bodymoor Heath Lane

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow where it meets Bodymoor Heath Lane, looking west.

Figure 80: Viewpoint 324.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 81: Viewpoint 324.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 80) is characterised by a foreground comprising Bodymoor Heath Lane with low hedgerows and a grass verge and mature trees alongside the road. The middle ground views are of a large scale arable field with occasional single mature trees and a telegraph pole. In the middle ground, the landform rises gently away from the viewpoint revealing a landscape pattern of large scale arable fields bordered by well maintained hedgerows with occasional mature trees. A prominent woodland belt adjacent to the M42 forms part of the view. The National Grid overhead power lines detract from the middle ground and background views. In the background, views are of a wooded ridgeline and overlapping field boundary vegetation on the low lying terrain to the left of the view.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 81) the view remains as per winter, however, some additional screening is provided by denser summer canopies of vegetation.

Viewpoint 324.3.002: View south and west from the towpath along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRoW. The image is taken from the PRoW along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, looking south-west.

Figure 82: Viewpoint 324.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 83: Viewpoint 324.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 82) is characterised by a foreground of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, with canalside vegetation, including reeds, scrub planting, hedgerow and occasional mature trees. In the middle ground, views of arable fields with boundary hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees are available through the hedgerow gap. Views of the middle ground and background are channelled along the canal by mature vegetation on both sides. Largely filtered and partial views of North Wood and Middleton House Farm form part of the background. Distant valley sides are visible beyond the landscape elements of the middle ground to the right of the view.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 83), foreground vegetation along the canal screens views further into the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 324.3.003: View west from PRow (footpath) T18, near to Homestead Farm off Bodymoor Heath Lane

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow.

Figure 84: Viewpoint 324.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 85: Viewpoint 324.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 84) is characterised by a foreground of mature hedgerow with occasional mature trees. Views into the middle ground are available through gaps in the mature hedgerow and encompass a large scale arable field with mature hedgerows and trees along its boundaries. In the middle ground, filtered and partial views are of the upper roof sections of Middleton House Farm and North Wood. The landform rises in the background, however, overlapping hedgerows and trees create a dense screen above which the pylons of the National Grid overhead power lines are partially visible.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 85) the view remains as per winter, however, some additional screening is provided by denser canopies of vegetation.

Viewpoint 324.2.004: View west from residences around Bodymoor Heath

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Bodymoor Heath Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle. The main difference between the images is the increased elevation from the properties.

Figure 86: Viewpoint 324.2.004 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 87: Viewpoint 324.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 86) is characterised by a foreground of Bodymoor Heath Lane with fields on either side, which are open in character. The fields with mature boundary vegetation extend to the middle ground; also present are a number of properties including Middleton House Farm, Lower Farm and Primrose Cottages. In the background, views are of a wooded ridgeline to the west, including the National Grid overhead power lines that cross the view.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 87), greater screening is provided by both the hedgerows along the lane and field boundaries. However, the overall nature of the view will remain unchanged

Viewpoint 324.3.006: View west from the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath, near to Cheatle’s Farm Bridge

This image is taken from the traffic free cycle route south of Cheatle’s Farm Bridge, which is likely to be similar to the view from the adjoining Dog and Dublet Inn.

Figure 88: Viewpoint 324.3.006 – winter view. Date taken: 11 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 89: Viewpoint 324.3.006 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 88) is characterised by a foreground of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal with canalside vegetation comprising of grass verge and hedgerow fragmented in places with occasional trees. In the middle ground, views are filtered through a gap in a hedgerow and are of a large scale arable field with occasional single trees. In the background, views include overlapping field boundary vegetation and North Wood.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 89) is screened further by the foreground vegetation, which reduces the extent of visibility into the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 324.3.007: View south-east from footpath PRow T26, near to Marston Farm Hotel, south of Bodymoor Heath

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of the PRow. No winter photo from this viewpoint is available, as the viewpoint was added at the start of summer 2013, so the area has not been a designated viewpoint during winter months as yet.

Figure 90: Viewpoint 324.3.007 – summer view. Date taken: 10 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground comprising a field bordered by a mature hedgerow with trees. Occasional gaps in the hedgerow are likely to allow views of vegetation along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal in the middle ground. In the background, views are likely to be almost entirely obscured by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground; however, some partial views of arable fields with field boundary vegetation and the North Wood are likely to be available from this location.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 90) the foreground and middle ground vegetation screens views from the foreground and middleground, which is likely to further reduce the extent of visibility compared to winter.

Viewpoint 325.3.001: View east from PRow (footpath) T11 near Tidy Cottage and the A446 Lichfield Road

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of PRow No. T11 adjacent to Tidy Cottage, and is considered to be similar to the view from Tidy Cottage.

Figure g1: Viewpoint 325.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 21 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure g2: Viewpoint 325.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 20 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure g1) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large scale arable field with occasional individual mature trees. The landform of arable fields undulates gently across the view. In the middle ground, field boundary vegetation overlaps to screen view completely in some locations, while in some places partial views of the field pattern are available, as well as partial views of some residences. In the background, Hunts Green, mature belts of trees forming a wooden horizon and distant valley sides are visible.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure g2), the view remains reasonably similar to winter, but the arable crop in the foreground does provide some screening of features in the distance.

Viewpoint 325.3.002: View east from the PRow (footpath) No. T9 west of Wishaw Lane within The Belfry golf course

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow looking east.

Figure 93: Viewpoint 325.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 94: Viewpoint 325.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 10 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 93) is characterised by a foreground of occasional woodland pockets and typical golf course elements, including tees, greenways and fairways at The Belfry golf course. In the middle ground, views comprise intervening layers of vegetation and the gently undulating landform of the golf course as well as roadside vegetation along Wishaw Lane and the A4091 Tamworth Road. More distant features including Ash End Farm and Hunts Green (both towards the left of the frame) are screened by woody vegetation and the topography in the middle ground and background. National Grid overhead power lines are partially visible in the background.

Summer

In summer (Illustrated in Figure 94), the extent of views is further limited by pockets of woodland in the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 325.3.003: View to the east from the PRow (footpath) T9 adjacent to Cross Green Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of the PRow, and is considered to be similar to that from the adjacent Cross Green Farm.

Figure 95: Viewpoint 325.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 96: Viewpoint 325.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 17 October 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 95) is characterised by undulating grassland with scrub vegetation at the perimeter of The Belfry golf course. In the middle and foreground, are typical golf course elements including tees, fairways and greens. The background is a largely wooded horizon above locally raised terrain; this includes an area of woodland, towards the left of the view, around Ash End Farm. National Grid overhead power lines are also visible in the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 96), the views remain largely as per winter due to the lack of foreground vegetation and the screening effect provided mainly by landform.

Viewpoint 325.3.004: View east from PRow (footpath) T9 near to Stoke End Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of PRow T9 near Stoke End Farm.

Figure 97: Viewpoint 325.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 20 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 98: Viewpoint 325.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 26 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 97) is characterised by a large scale arable field. The landform of the foreground and middle ground is relatively flat, with views of overlapping hedgerows and trees forming field boundaries. In the middle ground there is a tree belt along the ditch surrounding the Orchard residence almost entirely obscuring the views towards the property. Some filtered views of other residences along Green Lane are also available. The upper extents of National Grid overhead power lines and a telegraph pole are visible in the middle ground. In the background, a wooded horizon is created by mature trees at Hunts Green, as well as field and road boundary vegetation.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 98), the views remain largely as per winter due to the lack of foreground vegetation, however, dense canopies of vegetation provide better screening of the residences along Green Lane.

Viewpoint 325.2.005: View east from rear of residences on Wishaw Lane, Hunts Green Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (No.T17) to the south of the receptors adjacent to Hunts Green Farm, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle of the view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of agricultural buildings and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 99: Viewpoint 325.2.005 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 100: Viewpoint 325.2.005 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 99) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large scale field bounded by mature hedgerows and trees. In the middle ground, views are limited by mature field boundary vegetation and roadside vegetation along the A4091 Tamworth Road. The background is screened by landscape elements in the middle ground.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 100), the view remains largely as per winter, despite denser canopies of trees and hedgerows.

Viewpoint 325.2.006: View east and south from Pool House Farm on the corner of Brick Kiln Lane and the A4091 Tamworth Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the A4091 Tamworth Road adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of the view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of a tree belt along the A4091 Tamworth Road and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 101: Viewpoint 325.2.006 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 102: Viewpoint 325.2.006 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 101) is characterised by a foreground of roadside vegetation with mature trees. In the middle ground, views are almost entirely obscured by mature vegetation along Brick Kiln Lane and include the upper sections of field boundary vegetation to the east of the A4091 Tamworth Road. In the background, views are not available due to screening by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 102) is largely as per winter due to screening provided by roadside hedgerows and trees.

Night-time

At night, the foreground is lit along the A4091 Tamworth Road.

Viewpoint 325.3.007: View east from PRow (footpath) T17 near Hunts Green Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of PRow T17, and is considered to be similar to the view from Hunts Green Farm.

Figure 103: Viewpoint 325.3.007 – winter view. Date taken: 20 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 104: Viewpoint 325.3.007 – summer view. Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 103) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large scale arable field traversed by a telegraph pole. The middle ground consists of roadside vegetation with hedgerows and mature trees along the A4091 Tamworth Road. In the background, views are generally screened by mature trees and hedgerows along the A4091 Tamworth Road. A line of mature tall poplars associated with the Middleton Lakes Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) reserve and the former gravel quarry forms a prominent feature in the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 104), the views remain largely as per winter due the lack of vegetation in the foreground.

Viewpoint 326.3.002: View to the west from the PRoW (footpath) T21 near Lower Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of PRoW T21, and is considered similar to the view from Lower Farm.

Figure 105: Viewpoint 326.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 106: Viewpoint 326.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 105) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large scale arable field and boundary hedgerow, with occasional gaps enabling views into the middle ground. In the middle ground there are occasional single mature trees and field boundary hedgerows with trees along Bodymoor Heath Lane to the left; field boundary vegetation between the viewpoint and the Bodymoor Heath Training Ground in the centre; and the Middleton Lakes RSPB reserve to the right. In the middle ground there are also largely filtered views of Primrose Cottage to the left; lighting columns associated with the Bodymoor Heath Training Ground in the centre; and an adjacent building screened by a row of poplars. The background is screened almost entirely by landscape elements in the middle ground; with some upper sections of telegraph poles visible.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 106), the views are further screened by dense canopies of vegetation almost entirely obscuring the visibility of Primrose Cottage and the Bodymoor Heath Training Ground building.

Viewpoint 326.3.003: View west from PRow (footpath) T17 adjacent to Bodymoor Heath training grounds

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking west.

Figure 107: Viewpoint 326.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 09 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 108: Viewpoint 326.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 107) is characterised by a foreground of mature trees comprising mainly oak, scrub vegetation and wetland vegetation around the lakes within the Middleton Lakes RSPB reserve. The view of the middle ground is filtered by trees in the foreground and includes flooded former gravel extraction pits. These views are of a man-made landscape, including shallow islands. Views to the background are filtered through trees in the foreground. Mature belt of trees at the edge of the Bodymoor Heath Training Ground form a dense screen.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 108), the views are further screened by trees in the foreground. Additionally the tree belt along the Bodymoor Heath Training Ground provides a taller and denser screen to the background than in winter.

Viewpoint 326.7.004: View to the west from Bodymoor Heath Training Ground

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of several football pitches belonging to the Bodymoor Heath Training Ground surrounded by belts of trees, including poplars, as well as mature hedgerows. Views into the middle ground are likely to be filtered through mature roadside vegetation along the A4091 Tamworth Road. There are unlikely to be any views to the background, as these are likely to be screened by roadside vegetation in the middle ground.

Summer

In summer, the views are likely to remain largely as per winter, however, the tree belt along the A4091 Tamworth Road is likely to provide a dense screen.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 326.2.006: View west and south-west from Primrose Cottage, Bodymoor Heath Lane

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Bodymoor Heath Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken from the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of roadside vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 109: Viewpoint 326.2.006 – winter view. Date taken: 20 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 110: Viewpoint 326.2.006 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by a foreground of Bodymoor Heath Lane, with the flood lights in Bodymoor Heath Training Ground visible above the roadside embankment. In the middle ground, Middleton House Farm is likely to be visible to the right alongside Maple Leaf Cottage as well as the perimeter conifer hedge along the A4091 Tamworth Road. In the background, views are likely to be across flat agricultural land along the floodplain to the elevated ground of The Belfry golf course. Groups of trees and the National Grid overhead power line are also likely to be visible in the background.

Summer

In summer, the view is likely to remain as per winter due to the screening provided by foreground vegetation.

Viewpoint 327.2.001: View north-east from residences on the corner of Church Lane and Crowberry Lane, Middleton

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Crowberry Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken from the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of roadside vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 111: Viewpoint 327.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 20 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 112: Viewpoint 327.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 111) is characterised by a foreground of roadside vegetation, including mature trees. Mature hedgerows and trees along Church Lane in the foreground prevent most views to the farmland beyond. In the middle ground, a series of paddocks extend between Crowberry Lane as far as Walker’s Spinney. Views into the background are not available given the screening by roadside vegetation and Walker’s Spinney.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 112) is screened further by denser canopies of trees in the foreground and middle ground, however, this does not change the overall extent of views available.

Night-time

At night, the view across the rural landscape is predominantly unlit, although in the background the presence of lighting within Tamworth is noticeable.

Viewpoint 327.4.002: View east from Park Lane, near Middleton

This view is representative of transport users. The image is taken from Park Lane.

Figure 113: Viewpoint 327.4.002 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 114: Viewpoint 327.4.002 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 113) is characterised by a foreground of mature hedgerows with occasional mature trees. Views into the middle ground are channelled along Park Lane towards the A4097 Kingsbury Road. Large tree canopies along Park Lane and the upper extents of tree canopies along the A4097 Kingsbury Road form part of the middle ground. There are no views into the background, as these are screened by a dense belt of trees along the A4097 Kingsbury Road and further beyond.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 114), views remain largely as per winter due to the screening provided by hedgerows and trees in the foreground and the tree belt along the A4091 Tamworth Road in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 327.3.003: View east from PRow (footpath) No. T5 between Roger’s Coppice and Park Lane

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking east.

Figure 115: Viewpoint 327.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 31 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 116: Viewpoint 327.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 115) is characterised a large scale arable field in the foreground. In the middle ground is Roger’s Coppice and a mature hedgerow with trees along Crowberry Lane and Park Lane. Vegetation in the middle ground overlaps with that in the background, creating a wooded horizon.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 116), views remain largely as per winter, although the presence of foliage adds to the screening effect provided by Roger’s Coppice. Canopies of trees along Park Lane are also more prominent.

Viewpoint 327.3.004: View east from the P_{RoW} (Nos.T₅ andT₆) near Roger’s Coppice

This view is representative of recreational users of the P_{RoW}.

Figure 117: Viewpoint 327.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 118: Viewpoint 327.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 117) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large pasture. In the middle ground is Roger’s Coppice and intervening layers of vegetation including roadside vegetation along Crowberry Lane. Heavily filtered views are available beyond towards Crowberry Stables. Views into the background are largely screened by intervening vegetation in the middle ground.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 118) the view remains largely as per winter, although the presence of foliage adds to the screening effect of the woodland and roadside vegetation.

Viewpoint 327.3.005: View east from path north of Ash End Farm

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRoW.

Figure 119: Viewpoint 327.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 120: Viewpoint 327.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 119) is characterised by a large arable field in the foreground, which slopes towards the Langley Brook. There are National Grid overhead power lines in the middle and background, which are prominent and detract from the view. To the left, views are screened by a tree belt along the stables. As the landform rises beyond Langley Brook, a pattern of medium to large scale arable fields with hedgerows and hedgerow trees becomes exposed, with filtered views of the shooting range. Views of the upper extents of trees along the Langley Brook are present in the middle ground. Views are expansive across agricultural land to Middleton. In the background, views of Upper House Farm are largely screened on the distant ridgeline. Filtered and partial views of the Middleton Equestrian Centre are available through gaps in the woodland along Langley Brook and at Roger’s Spinney.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 120)) the view is further screened by vegetation in the middle ground and background. Mature vegetation almost entirely obscures views of properties in Middleton. In the centre of the middle ground in the photograph is a stack of hay or straw bales. This is not a permanent feature, however, it is typical of active agricultural land use in the summer.

Viewpoint 327.3.006: View to the north-east from PRow (footpath) No.T9 near Hill Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of the PRow, and is considered similar to the view from Hill Farm.

Figure 121: Viewpoint 327.3.006 – winter view. Date taken: 12 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 122: Viewpoint 327.3.006 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 121) is characterised by a foreground comprising a medium sized grazed field sloping steeply towards Langley Brook. In the middle ground, Aldermore Spinney provides a dense screen to the left of the view. In the centre of the view a dense belt of trees at the Marl Pit and the elevated landform combines to screen further views. Longer distance views into the background can only be seen just to the left of centre of the view, including the raised landform of field patterns as well as mature trees at Ash End Farm; with partial visibility towards elevated properties in Middleton village. These properties are set amongst dense tree belts along the road network, garden vegetation and field boundaries of adjacent fields, which overlap and largely filter the views.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 122), the view is further screened by vegetation in the middle ground and background. Tree belts and hedgerows within Middleton and at its periphery contribute to further screening of views.

Viewpoint 328.3.001: View west from the grounds of Middleton Hall

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

This view is likely to be characterised by close range views of lawns bordered by tree belts. The foreground tree planting is likely to limit further views from the ground floor windows of the property. Isolated groups of deciduous and evergreen trees are likely to form features within the lawns closer to the property and filter views across to the western perimeter. Tree belts along the A4091 Tamworth Road are likely to form a dense screen in the middle ground, which will screen views into the background. There are likely to be views from the upper storey windows towards the tree belt along the A4091 Tamworth Road and possibly towards Roger’s Coppice and possibly to parts of Middleton village.

Summer

In summer, the view is likely to remain largely as per winter due to the density of screening likely to be provided by trees in the foreground and middle ground.

Night-time

Not required.

Viewpoint 328.3.002: View south-west from the PRow(footpath) T22 in the grounds of Middleton Hall

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking south-west.

Figure 123: Viewpoint 328.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 13 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 124: Viewpoint 328.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 123) is characterised by a foreground comprising a timber post and rail fence and a grass verge along the access road to Middleton Hall. In the middle ground, views are channelled by mature trees along the access road towards the A4091 Tamworth Road. These views also include Middleton Pool, bordered by reeds, and an adjacent small grazed field. In the background the tree belt along the pool and the A4091 Tamworth Road completely screen views beyond.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 124), the view remains largely as per winter because of the open nature of the view, however, the tree belt along the A4091 Tamworth Road provides a denser screen.

Viewpoint 328.3.003: View west from PRow (footpath) No. T71 in Cliff Pool Nature Reserve

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking west.

Figure 125: Viewpoint 328.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 30 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 126: Viewpoint 328.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 10 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 125) is characterised by a foreground comprising the sloping banks of the River Tame. In the middle ground, views encompass riverside vegetation of tree groups, belts of trees and wetland vegetation as well as lakes formed by the filling of former gravel pits. In the background, views are largely screened by a belt of trees along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, beyond which overlapping belts of trees create a wooded landscape. To the left, views into the background are more open. The pattern of hedged fields is recognisable between overlapping tree belts. Further away, the horizon is formed by wooded valley sides.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 126), the view remains largely as per winter, however, tree belts along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and beyond limit the extent of views considerably in comparison to the winter.

Viewpoint 328.3.004: View north-west from PRow (footpath) No. T71 and Heart of England Way at Fisher’s Mill Bridge on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking north-west.

Figure 127: Viewpoint 328.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 21 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 128: Viewpoint 328.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The foreground of this view (illustrated in Figure 127) is characterised by the Fisher’s Mill Bridge footbridge over the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal with adjoining vegetation along the canal. In the middle ground, views to the left are screened by vegetation along the canal as well as the Mill Plantation. To the right, filtered views through vegetation along the canal are of a large arable field and a plantation. In the background, views are available to the right, including of overlapping field boundary vegetation, with groups of trees and tree belts blocking further views. In the background, partial views of wooded valley sides are also available.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 128), the view is further screened by foreground trees along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal.

Viewpoint 328.3.005: View to the east from PRow (bridleway) No.T21 near Middleton Hall

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking east.

Figure 129: Viewpoint 328.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 09 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 130: Viewpoint 328.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 129) is characterised by a foreground comprising a field track, with hedgerows and mature trees on both sides, adjacent to Gallows Brook. The track borders runs between a grazed field to the left and arable land to the right. In the middle ground, views are available through gaps in the foreground vegetation of a large grazed field with the adjoining Mill Plantation and Pool-head Plantation; and also of hedgerows and trees along the A4091 Tamworth Road. To the left, in the middle ground are trees along the A4091 Tamworth Road and woodland blocks adjacent to Brook End Cottage. More distant views are almost entirely obscured by vegetation in the middle ground; however, there are some views of wooded valley sides above overlapping hedgerows and trees towards the right.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 130), the extent of view is further limited by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground.

Viewpoint 328.4.006: View west from Church Lane, Middleton

This view is representative of transport users. The image is taken from Church Lane, looking west.

Figure 131: Viewpoint 328.4.006 – winter view. Date taken: 19 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 132: Viewpoint 328.4.006 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 131) is characterised by a foreground comprising Church Lane leading to Middleton, with roadside vegetation including hedgerows and occasional single mature trees. In the middle ground to the left of the view, the tree belt along Langley Brook is prominent and adjoins a middle sized pool. To the right, in the middle ground is a dense woodland belt at the edge of Middleton village. In the background, views are largely screened by the hedgerows with trees in the foreground, however, to the left, as the landform rises towards Middleton, there are views of field patterns with a wooded ridgeline and the dense belt of Walker’s Spinney. To the right, the landform undulates gently in the background and rises further creating wooded valley sides. Some views of field pattern are available from this location between belts of trees.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 132), the view is further screened, predominantly by foreground vegetation along the road.

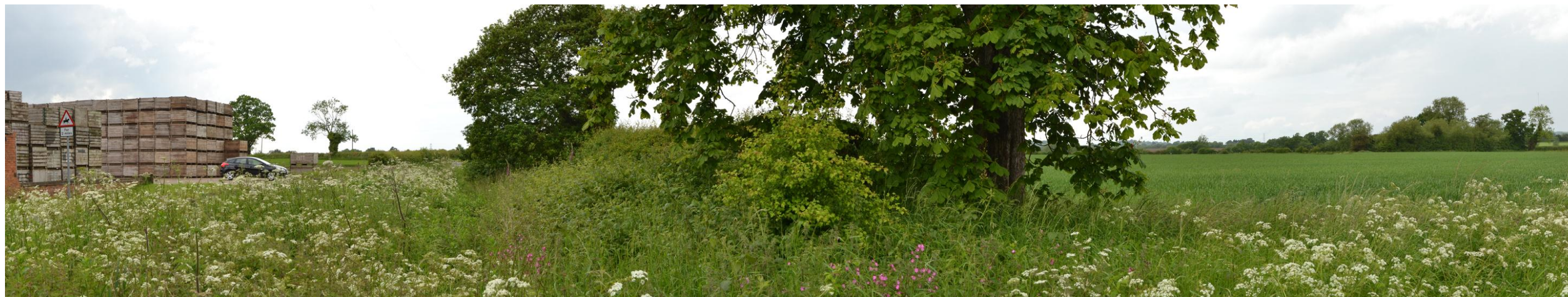
Viewpoint 328.2.008: View west from Park Gate House and Park Gate Farm on the corner of Church Lane and the A4091 Tamworth Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Church Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view from the receptor because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of field boundary vegetation and the increased elevation of the properties.

Figure 133: Viewpoint 328.2.008 – winter view. Date taken: 21 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 134: Viewpoint 328.2.008 – summer view. Date taken: 14 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 133) is characterised by a foreground comprising Church Lane, with roadside vegetation including mature trees and a yard associated with Park Gate Farm. In the middle ground, views are filtered by landscape elements in the foreground and include arable fields, field boundary vegetation and woodland blocks. Views into the background are almost entirely obscured by landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground. If available, these views comprise overlapping vegetation in the middle ground and background.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 134) is screened further by denser canopies of hedgerows and trees in the foreground.

Viewpoint 328.3.009: View south from PRow (footpath) T5 looking toward Church Lane, Middleton

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of the PRow.

Figure 135: Viewpoint 328.3.009 – winter view. Date taken: 02 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 136: Viewpoint 328.3.009 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 135) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large scale arable field sloping towards Gallows Brook. In the middle ground there is partial visibility of the residential edge of Middleton, with Walker’s Spinney to the right. Long views are available into the background to the left; however, intervening belts of trees reduce the visibility of the landscape pattern. Park Gate Farm can be seen in the background in this location. Distant valley sides are visible above overlapping belts of trees.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 136), the view remains largely as per winter due to the lack of foreground vegetation. Residential properties at Middleton are further screened by dense canopies of trees and hedgerows.

Viewpoint 329.2.001: View to the north-east from residences adjacent to PRow (footpath) T15 the north-eastern edge of Middleton

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (No.T15) adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of field boundary vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 137: Viewpoint 329.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 138: Viewpoint 329.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure) is characterised by a foreground and middle ground occupied by a large arable field. The gently undulating terrain limits views of field boundary vegetation. In the distant background mature trees are visible, including those along Gallows Brook.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 138) remains largely as per winter due to the lack of woody vegetation in the foreground.

Viewpoint 329.3.002: View east from PRow (footpath) No. T2 near Wood Farm

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow. The image is taken from the PRow, looking east.

Figure 139: Viewpoint 329.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 140: Viewpoint 329.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 139) is characterised by a foreground comprising a large scale arable field on a landform that slopes gently away from the viewpoint. In the middle ground, views are limited in extent by a mature hedgerow with trees. To the left, largely filtered views are of the shooting range above the hedgerow. At the centre of the view, the landform slopes towards Langley Brook. Mature trees at Ash End Farm, along field boundaries and along the brook almost entirely screen views to the right. National Grid overhead power lines are prominent within the middle ground and background. In the background, views into the further distance are largely filtered by overlapping field boundary vegetation and belts of trees; however, there is some partial visibility of residences at Middleton. Distant valley sides can be seen above overlapping belts of vegetation.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 140), the view remains largely as per winter due to the lack of foreground vegetation. Residences at Middleton are further screened by dense canopies of trees and hedgerows.

Viewpoint 329.2.003: View east from property on Coppice Lane, Middleton and PRow (footpath) T3

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (No.T3) adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view from the receptor because it is taken at the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of field boundary vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 141: Viewpoint 329.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 142: Viewpoint 329.2.003 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 141) is characterised by a foreground comprising of large scale arable fields and terrain that gently slopes to the east. The middle ground comprises the upper sections of mature vegetation and National Grid overhead power lines, the latter detracting from the view. In the background is an agricultural landscape with intervening belts of vegetation.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 142), the view remains largely as per winter due to the limited amount of screening vegetation in the foreground.

Viewpoint 329.3.004: View east from PRow (footpath) No T1 between Wood Farm and Middleton

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by users of the PRow.

Figure 143: Viewpoint 329.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 08 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 144: Viewpoint 329.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 20 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

The foreground of this view (illustrated in Figure 143) is characterised a large scale field of gently undulating landform rising to the left and falling to the right towards Langley Brook. Largely filtered views of the shooting range are available in the middle ground. Beyond this, a landscape pattern of medium to large arable fields across an undulating landscape is apparent, with hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees; and woodland belts along Langley Brook and around Middleton. In the background, there are filtered views of residences within the wooded settings of the villages of Middleton and Hunts Green. Views of residential properties along Middleton Lane are largely filtered from this location. National Grid overhead power lines are prominent within the middle ground and background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 144), the view is screened further by field boundary vegetation and woodland belts.

Viewpoint 329.2.005: View east from Wood Farm off Coppice Lane and PRow (footpath) No.T5

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Coppice Lane adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the receptor because it is taken at the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of field boundary vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 145: Viewpoint 329.2.005 – winter view. Date taken: 29 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 146: Viewpoint 329.2.005 – summer view. Date taken: 14 August 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 145) is characterised by a foreground seen through a gap in a hedgerow of a large scale arable field, the topography of which rises gently to the north-east. In the middle ground views include the upper sections of mature tree canopies above the rising landform. The National Grid overhead power lines are visible within the background. Long distance views are only partially available and include distant intervening mature vegetation and rising sides of the valley.

Summer

In summer, the view (illustrated in Figure 146) is further screened by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground, however, the overall nature of the views remain unchanged.

Part 3 – Assessment matrices

5 Landscape assessment matrix

5.1.1 Table 2 summarises the assessment of significance for all of the LCAs identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. Non-significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in Section 4 of this volume. For some LCAs it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years. This is on the basis that, through application of professional judgement, it has been determined that no significant effects would occur, and therefore, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 2: Landscape assessment matrix

Landscape character area	Construction	Operation year 1 (2026)	Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
Cole Valley LCA	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
Middleton to Curdworth Tame Valley Farmland LCA	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Tame Valley Wetland LCA	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
Wishaw and Trickleby Coppice Wooded Uplands LCA	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Hams Hall Industrial and Distribution LCA	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

6 Visual assessment matrix

6.1.1 Table 3 summarises the assessment of significance for all of the representative viewpoints identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. Non-significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in Section 4 of this volume. For some viewpoints, it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years/seasons. This is on the basis that, through application of professional judgement, it has been determined that no significant effects would occur, and therefore, no further assessment has been undertaken. The night-time assessment has only been undertaken for residential, hotel and healthcare receptors with a view of the proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation.

Table 3: Visual assessment matrix

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time	summer	summer
315.4.004	View from the A446 Lichfield Road	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
315.2.005	View east from Spring Farm (two storey), off Marsh Lane	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
315.4.006	View east from Marsh Lane, M42 overbridge, Curdworth	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
316.3.001	View west from PRoW Footpath (No.M30) within the National Distribution Park	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
316.6.002	View west from National Distribution Park	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
316.2.004	View west from Newlands Farm, off Faraday Avenue	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
317.2.001	View east from residential properties on the south-eastern edge of Curdworth	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
317.3.002	View east from PRoW Footpath (No. M21) east of Curdworth	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
317.2.005	View east from residential properties along Farthing Lane including Curdworth Hall Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
317.6.007	View east from Chantry Industrial Estate, north of Curdworth	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
317.3.008	View east from PRoW Footpath (No.M10) traversing between Curdworth Tunnel and Blindpit Lane	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
318.3.002	View west from PRoW footpath (No. M16) traversing west from Hams Lane	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
318.3.004	View west from PRoW (No. M14), north of Hams Lane	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
319.3.002	View east from PRoW Footpath (No. M12) between Baylis's Bridge and Dunton Lane	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
319.3.003	View east from the PRoW (M6/local cycle route) on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
319.4.006	View east from A4097 Kingsbury Road	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse
319.2.007	View east from Dunton Hall and Farm	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
319.3.009	View north-east from PRoW adjacent to the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
319.3.010	View north from PRoW adjacent Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
320.3.002	View west from The Heart of England Way (long distance footpath);	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
320.2.003	View west from Reindeer Park Lodge Caravan Park, off A4097 Kingsbury Road	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
320.3.005	View west from byway (M450) and Historic Green Lane, Marston Lane	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Negligible
320.3.006	View west from PRoW (No. M23), across Lea Marston Hotel golf course including Blackgreaves Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
320.5.007	View west from Lea Marston Hotel and golf course	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
320.2.008	View west from residential property adjacent A4097 Kingsbury Road, Wheatley House	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
320.2.009	View to north and north-west from Mullensgrove Farm and adjoining residential properties	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Negligible
320.2.011	View north and west from residential properties (Lea Marston Old School and School House)	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
320.4.012	View north and west from A4097 Kingsbury Road, west of Marston	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
321.2.001	View south-east from Grange Farm Cottages, off the A4091 Tamworth Road	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
321.4.002	View east from Ryefield Lane, Wishaw	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
321.2.004	View east from private residence within The Belfry golf club	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Negligible
321.3.005	View east from Historic Green Lane, Cuttle Mill Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Negligible
321.6.006	View north-east from Cuttle Mill Farm, Fisheries and office	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
321.5.007	View south-east from The Belfry golf centre (hotel accommodation)	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
321.2.012	View north-east from residential property within Cuttle Mill Farm and Fishery	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
322.2.001	View west from residential properties in Marston adjacent A4097 Kingsbury Road	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
322.3.002	View west from PRoW (No.M23a open to all traffic), Seeney Lane	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
322.2.003	View west from residential property adjacent Bodymoor Heath Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
322.3.005	View west from byway (No.T154 open to all traffic), as it crosses the M42	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Negligible
322.3.006	View west from junction of PRoW footpath to the east of North Wood T18 and T15	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Minor adverse
322.2.007	View west from residential properties to the north of Marston	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
322.2.009	View north-east from residential property at Dunton Stable, off Marston Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
322.3.010	View south-west from PRoW along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal (local cycle route 017)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
323.3.001	View east from the junction of Wishaw Lane and Green Lane across The Belfry golf course	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
323.2.002	View north-east from Maple Leaf Farm on the A4091 Tamworth Road	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
323.2.004	Views north, south and east from The Bungalow and Middleton House Farm	Major adverse	Major Adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
324.3.001	View west from PRoW Footpath (T26) and Bodymoor Heath Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
324.3.002	View south and west from the towpath along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
324.3.003	View west from PRoW Footpath (T18), near to Homestead Farm off Bodymoor Heath Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
324.2.004	View west from properties around Bodymoor Heath	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
324.3.006	View west from the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath, near to Cheattle's Farm Bridge	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse
324.3.007	View south-east from PRoW (T26), near to Marston Farm Hotel, south of Bodymoor Heath	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
325.3.001	View east from PRoW No. T11 near Tidy Cottage and the A446 Lichfield Road	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
325.3.002	View from the PRoW public footpath (No. T9) west of Wishaw Lane within The Belfry golf course	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
325.3.003	View to the east from the PRoW footpath (No.T9) adjacent to Cross Green Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
325.3.004	View east from PRoW (No. T9) near to Stoke End Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
325.2.005	View east from rear of properties on Wishaw Lane, Hunts Green Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
325.2.006	View east and south from Pool House Farm on the corner of Brick Kiln Lane and the A4091 Tamworth Road	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
325.3.007	View from PRoW (T17) near Hunts Green Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
326.3.002	View to the west from the PRoW (T21) near Lower Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
326.3.003	View west from PRoW (T17) adjacent to Bodymoor Heath Training Ground	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
326.7.004	View to the west from Bodymoor Heath Training Ground	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
326.2.006	View west and south-west from Primrose Cottage, Bodymoor Heath Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
327.2.001	View north-east from properties on the corner of Church Lane and Crowberry Lane, Middleton	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
327.4.002	View east from Park Lane, near Middleton	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
327.3.003	View east from PRoW public footpath (No. T5) between Roger’s Coppice and Park Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
327.3.004	View east from PRoW (No.T5 andT6) near Roger’s Coppice	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
327.3.005	View east from path north of Ash End Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
327.3.006	View to the north-east from PRoW footpath (No.T9) near Hill Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
328.3.001	View west from the grounds of Middleton Hall	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
328.3.002	View south-west from the PRoW public footpath (T22) in the grounds of Middleton Hall	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
328.3.003	View west from PRoW No. T71 in Cliff Pool Nature Reserve	Negligible	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
328.3.004	View north-west from PRoW No. T71 and Heart of England Way at Fisher’s Mill Bridge on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
328.3.005	View to the east from PRoW bridleway (No.T21) near Middleton Hall	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
328.4.006	View west from Church Lane, Middleton	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
328.2.008	View west from Park Gate House and Park Gate Farm on the corner of Church Lane and the A4091 Tamworth Road	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
328.3.009	View south from PRoW (T5) looking toward Church Lane, Middleton	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
329.2.001	View to the north-east from properties on PRoW T15 the north-eastern edge of Middleton	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
329.3.002	View east from PRoW public footpath (No. T2) near Wood Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
329.2.003	View east from property on Coppice Lane, Middleton and PRoW (T3)	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

[illegible]

Part 4 – Schedule of non-significant effects

7 Temporary effects arising during construction

7.1.1 Due to the scale of the construction activities, works would be highly visible in many locations and would have the potential to give rise to significant effects that cannot be mitigated. This is commonplace with construction of major infrastructure projects, but it should be noted that these effects are temporary in nature and relate to the peak construction phase. Effects during other phases of works are likely to be reduced due to less construction equipment being required at the time and a reduced intensity of construction activity.

7.2 Landscape assessment

7.2.1 Table 4 summarises the assessment for all of the LCAs identified within the study area, which are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 4: Schedule of non-significant landscape effects during construction

Landscape character area	Description of effect
Cole Valley LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
Middleton to Curdworth Tame Valley Farmland LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
Tame Valley Wetland LCA	<p>The introduction of components, such as tall construction plant, haul roads and associated works traffic, works compounds and the construction activities associated with the creation of a new embankment, track and track bedding, will be prominent elements, but will not be out of character with the existing landform in this locality. During construction a small loss of regenerated mineral extraction area will occur. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the character area will result in minor adverse – significant effects, due to construction activities being considered at slight variance with the existing character of the LCA.</p>
Wishaw and Trickleby Coppice Wooded Uplands LCA	No assessment of the landscape effects has been made for this character area, as the Proposed Scheme in construction will not alter its character or setting.
Hams Hall Industrial and Distribution LCA	<p>The loss of self set riverside vegetation will represent a very minor loss at the local level. The introduction of tall construction plant, haul roads and associated works traffic, a works compound and the construction activities associated with the erection of a new viaduct, track and track bedding will result in the addition of components that form largely inconspicuous elements within the existing landscape character. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the character area will result in a minor adverse effect, due to construction activities being considered slightly at variance with the existing character of the LCA.</p>

7.3 Visual assessment

7.3.1 Table 5 summarises the assessment for all of the representative viewpoints identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. The construction assessment has been undertaken during winter, in line with best practice guidance, to ensure a robust assessment. However, in some cases, visibility of construction activities may be reduced during summer when vegetation, if present in a view, would be in leaf.

Table 5: Schedule of non-significant visual effects during construction

Viewpoint		Description of effect
315.4.004	View from the A446 Lichfield Road	<p>Construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme will be located within the middle ground of the view from this location, including tall construction plant. The upper extents of these vertical elements will protrude above the intervening vegetation. Tall construction plant (up to 30m high) required to construct the Faraday Avenue underbridge and viaducts (Water Orton viaduct No. 3; River Tame viaducts; Curdworth viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 1 and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts) will appear against the skyline towards the south-eastern extent of the view. The tall construction plant will be viewed in the context of existing vertical structures, such as street lighting and National Grid overhead power lines, and there will be significant mature existing vegetation between the receptor and the site. The magnitude of change is, therefore, considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
315.2.005	View east from Spring Farm (two storey), off Marsh Lane	<p>Construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme, including Faraday Avenue underbridge, requiring tall construction plant, will be located within the middle ground of the view from this location. Tall construction plant at the viaducts (Water Orton viaduct; River Tame viaducts; Curdworth viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 1 and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts) will also appear against the skyline towards the south-eastern extent of the view. These will be viewed in the context of existing vertical structures, such as street lighting and National Grid overhead power lines. These elements will not be highly visible due to the presence of mature existing vegetation within and adjacent to Spring Farm. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
		<p>At night, continuous lighting of the construction compound will be obscured by intervening vegetation in the foreground and middle ground. This will be viewed alongside other sources of light in the middle and background of the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.</p>
315.4.006	View east from Marsh Lane, M42 overbridge, Curdworth	<p>Construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme will be located within the middle ground of the view from this location, including tall construction plant. The upper extents of these vertical elements will protrude above the intervening vegetation. Tall construction plant up to 30m high required to construct the Faraday Avenue underbridge and viaducts (Water Orton viaduct No. 3; River Tame viaducts; Curdworth viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 1 and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts) will appear against the skyline towards the south-eastern extent of the view. The tall construction plant will be viewed in the context of existing vertical structures, such as street lighting and National Grid overhead power lines, and there will be significant mature existing vegetation between the receptor and the site. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
316.3.001	View west from PRow Footpath, (No.M30) within the National Distribution Park	<p>Construction activities will be partially viewed in the back ground of views from this receptor. Tall construction plant at the viaducts (Water Orton viaduct No. 3 N-00-L4; River Tame viaducts 164-L3; Curdworth viaducts 164-L5, Water Orton viaduct No. 1 N-00-L1 and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts) is likely to be visible, but will be largely characteristic in the existing context of an active landscape with large vertical structures, such as National Grid overhead power lines and lighting columns. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
316.6.002	View west from National Distribution Park	<p>Construction activities will be visible in the middle ground, although the views will be contained within a narrow visual corridor. Tall construction plant required for the construction of the viaducts (Water Orton viaduct No. 3 N-00-L4; River Tame viaducts; Curdworth viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 1 N-00-L1 and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts) will be highly visible above the intervening vegetation, but will be largely characteristic of the existing view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.</p> <p>The medium magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
317.2.001	View east from residential properties on the south-eastern edge of Curdworth	<p>It is anticipated that the construction activity associated with the Proposed Scheme will be partially visible from some locations within this viewpoint during the day time due to intervening vegetation and structures, such as the motorway embankment. However, set within the context of the M42 and M6 Toll, sewage works and National Grid overhead power lines, the Proposed Scheme will be largely inconspicuous. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed with the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
317.3.002	View east from PRow Footpath (No. M21) east of Curdworth	<p>Construction activity associated with the Faraday Avenue underbridge and viaducts (Water Orton viaduct No. 3; River Tame viaducts; Curdworth viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 1 and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts) will be highly visible. However, these will be largely characteristic in the existing context of an active landscape with large vertical structures, such as National Grid overhead power lines and lighting columns. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
317.2.005	Viewpoint 317.2.005: View east from residential properties along Farthing Lane (including Curdworth Hall Farm)	<p>Construction activity associated with the Faraday Avenue realignment and Faraday Avenue underbridge will be visible to the west of this viewpoint location. Tall construction plant and lighting columns are likely to be almost entirely obscured by the horizon in the middle ground, however, they will be seen within the existing context of the view, including existing major transport routes. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect
317.6.007	View east from Chantry Industrial Estate, north of Curdworth	<p>Construction activities will generally not be visible from this location, as the area of temporary or permanent land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme will be located behind the intervening motorway. In the context of the exiting highway lighting, gantry signage and National Grid overhead power line network any visible elements will be largely inconspicuous. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in negligible effects.</p>
317.3.008	View east from PRoW Footpath (No.M10) traversing between Curdworth Tunnel and Blindpit Lane	<p>Located in the background of this view, construction activities are likely to be largely inconspicuous beyond Junction 9 of the M6 Toll. Cranes and taller structures will be visible above existing transport corridor infrastructure, but will not be out of character with the existing context. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in negligible effects.</p>
318.3.002	View west from PRoW footpath (No. M16) traversing west from Hams Lane	<p>Construction activity will be located to the west of this viewpoint. Tall construction plant at Curdworth cutting is likely to be partially visible above the horizon in the middle ground, but in the context of existing features, such as National Grid overhead power lines, its presence will be largely characteristic. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
318.3.004	View west from PRoW (No. M14), north of Hams Lane	<p>Construction activity will be located to the west of this viewpoint. Tall construction plant and activities associated with the construction of Curdworth cutting are likely to be partially visible above the horizon in the middleground ground of the view, but in the context of exiting features, such as National Grid overhead power lines, they will be largely characteristic. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
319.3.002	View east from PRoW Footpath (No. M12) between Baylis’s Bridge and Dunton Lane	<p>The construction activity will be located approximately goom to the east of the receptor. Although at a considerable distance from the receptor, part of the Proposed Scheme will be on viaduct and tall construction plant will be required in this area, these elements are likely to be visible in the landscape. However, from ground level intervening hedges and other vegetation on the motorway corridor embankments will largely filter views of the majority of the Proposed Scheme, and therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change when assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
320.3.002	View west from The Heart of England Way (long distance footpath);	No detailed assessment of visual effects has been made for this viewpoint, as the components of the construction scheme will either not be visible, or will be barely perceptible in the background of the view.
320.3.006	View west from PRoW (No. M23), across Lea Marston Hotel golf course including Blackgreaves Farm	<p>Construction activities will be located between the A4097 Kingsbury Road and the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal in the middle ground of this view and will be almost entirely obscured by existing mature vegetation and overgrown hedgerows. Activities at the Kingsbury railhead, located in the background of the view, will also be almost entirely obscured. The leisure facility (golf and fishing) extends as far as Kingsbury Road and is surrounded by effective low screening hedges and vegetation. Although the activities will be within the middleground of the view, they will be largely inconspicuous. There will be partial views of tall plant at the canal/road viaduct, the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct No. 1. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
320.5.007	View west from Lea Marston Hotel and golf course	<p>Construction activities will be located between the A4097 Kingsbury Road and the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal in the middle ground of this view, and will be almost entirely obscured by existing mature vegetation and overgrown hedgerows. Activities at the Kingsbury Road railhead, located in the background of the view, will also be almost entirely obscured. The leisure facility (golf and fishing) extends as far as Kingsbury Road and is surrounded by effective low screening hedges and vegetation. Although the activities will be within the middleground of the view, they will be largely inconspicuous. There will be partial views of tall construction plant at the canal/road viaduct, the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in negligible effects.</p>
321.4.002	View east from Ryefield Lane, Wishaw	<p>Construction activities will be partially visible in background views from this location. The tall plant required for the construction of the M42 and Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct are likely to be visible, but largely inconspicuous, and characteristic of the existing context of a landscape with large vertical structures, such as National Grid overhead power lines and lighting columns. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in negligible effects.</p>
321.5.007	View southeast from The Belfry golf centre (hotel accommodation)	<p>It is likely that partial background views of tall construction plant associated with the construction of the M42 and Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct, will be afforded from a limited number of elevated windows at this receptor. These activities will be largely viewed as an inconspicuous element within a wider panoramic view and located at some distance. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>
322.2.007	View west from residential properties to the north of Marston	<p>Activities associated with the Kingsbury Road railhead site and Leeds spur will be partially visible in background from this location. The views of the upper extents of cranes constructing the M42 and Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will be filtered. However intervening vegetation combined with gently undulating landform will reduce the visibility of construction operations. In summer denser canopies of trees provide almost complete screening of the background where the scheme is located. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect
325.3.001	View east from PRoW No. T11 near Tidy Cottage and the A446 Lichfield Road	<p>There are panoramic long range views from this elevated viewpoint, however, landform and vegetation will largely filter views of construction activity north of Middleton. To the south it is likely that activity related to the re-alignment of the A4091 Tamworth Road will be discernible from this viewpoint, although not in any detail.</p> <p>Ground preparation works and vegetation removal will be visible along parts of the corridor through gaps in intermediary vegetation. Tall plant associated with the construction of Langley Brook viaduct, the Bodymoor Heath overbridge, North Wood embankment and Hunts Green underbridge will be discernible in the middle ground of this view from stretches of the public footpath, although these will tend to blend into the hills beyond.</p> <p>Given the distance from the viewpoint, combined with the change being largely filtered by intervening landform and vegetation, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
325.3.002	View from the PRoW public footpath (No. T9) west of Wishaw Lane within The Belfry golf course	<p>Given the undulating landform and planting within the golf course and along Wishaw Lane, it is likely that views of construction will be largely filtered and indistinct. Earthworks associated with the formation of the upper parts of the Bodymoor Heath Lane embankments will be visible in the middle ground and loss of mature planting along the A4091 Tamworth Road corridor and areas adjacent to Bodymoor Heath Lane will be evident.</p> <p>Tall plant associated with the construction of Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridges are likely to be visible in longer range views, but given the limited extent of the view due to screening from the surrounding landform and vegetation, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
325.3.003	View to the east from the PRoW footpath (No.T9) adjacent to Cross Green Farm	<p>Given the distance from the viewpoint and the intervening vegetation it is likely that construction activities will be viewed as one of a series of components in the wider panorama. Earthworks associated with the formation of the upper parts of the Bodymoor Heath Lane embankments will be just visible in the middle ground and the loss of mature planting in the vicinity will be evident.</p> <p>Tall plant associated with the construction of the A4091 and Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridges will be visible in long range views. Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered view due to screening by intervening vegetation, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
325.3.004	View east from PRoW (No. T9) near to Stoke End Farm	<p>Given the distance from the viewpoint and the intervening vegetation it is likely that construction activities will be seen as one of a series of components in the wider panorama centred on the construction of the A4091 Tamworth Road realignment. In this locality, clearance of mature vegetation will be discernible and earthworks associated with the formation of the upper parts of the embankments will be seen in the middle ground.</p> <p>Tall plant associated with the construction of Langley Brook viaduct and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge are likely to be visible in long range views. Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered view due to screening by intervening vegetation and buildings, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
327.3.005	View east from path north of Ash End Farm	<p>Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered views resulting from the intervening landform and vegetation, construction activities will likely be viewed as one of a series of components in the wider panorama centred on the construction of the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge and Langley Brook viaduct. In this locality, clearance of mature vegetation will be noticeable and earthworks associated with the formation of the upper parts of the embankments will be seen above the rolling landform in the middle ground.</p> <p>Tall plant associated with the construction of Langley Brook viaduct and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be discernible in long range views. Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered nature of the view, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
327.3.006	View to the north-east from PRoW footpath (No.T9) near Hill Farm	<p>Surrounding landform and vegetation will largely filter views of most construction activity, although tall plant used for the construction of Langley Brook viaduct and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be visible on the horizon. Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered nature of the view, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
328.3.003	View west from PRoW No. T71 in Cliff Pool Nature Reserve	<p>There are panoramic long range views from this elevated viewpoint, but given the distance from the area of permanent or temporary land take, any construction activity will be partially seen within the background of the view and is likely to be viewed as one of a series of components in the wider panorama.</p> <p>There will be oblique long distance views over the tree line of tall plant associated with the construction of Bodymoor Heath Lane and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridges and Langley Brook and Drayton Basset viaduct. There will be oblique views of earthworks and construction operations associated with the formation of Trickleby Coppice embankment and false cuttings in the vicinity of Gallows Brook in the middle ground.</p> <p>Given the distance and limited extent of the views, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed with the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect
328.3.004	View north-west from PRoW No. T71 and Heart of England Way at Fisher’s Mill Bridge on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	<p>Given the distance of this viewpoint from the area of permanent or temporary landtake, any view of construction activity will be confined to the background of the view and seen as one of a series of components in the wider panorama.</p> <p>There will be oblique long distance views over intermediary hedgerows and trees to tall plant associated with the construction of Drayton Basset viaduct. There will also be oblique views of earthworks and construction activity associated with the formation of Tricklely Coppice embankment and associated false cuttings in the vicinity of Gallows Brook.</p> <p>Given the distance and the amount of intervening vegetation, views will be largely filtered and limited in extent. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
328.3.005	View to the east from PRoW bridleway (No. T21) near Middleton Hall	<p>Loss of roadside trees along the central reserve and far side of the A4091 Tamworth Road due to the highway realignment will open up views to traffic on the A4091 Tamworth Road from this viewpoint; however, these will be largely filtered middle ground views. The use of A4091 Tamworth Road and Church Lane as construction routes will increase views of large construction plant along the perimeter of Middleton Park, again, these will be largely filtered middle ground views. There will be view of works associated with the construction of the A4091 Tamworth Road realignment.</p> <p>Given the distance and that views will largely be filtered by a foreground hedgerow, it is considered that the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
329.3.002	View east from PRoW public footpath (No. T2) near Wood Farm	<p>Given the distance of construction activities from the viewpoint and the filtering of views that will be provided by the intervening landform and vegetation, it is likely that views of construction will likely to be to be seen as part of a series of components in the wider panorama centred on the construction of the A4091 Tamworth Road realignment. In this location, clearance of mature vegetation will be noticeable, and earthworks associated with the formation of the upper parts of the embankments will be seen above the rolling landform in the middle ground.</p> <p>Tall plant associated with the construction of Langley Brook viaduct and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge are likely to be visible in long range views. Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered nature of the view (due to screening by intervening landform and vegetation) the magnitude of change is considered low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
329.2.003	View east from property on Coppice Lane, Middleton and PRoW (footpath) T3	<p>Given the distance of construction activities from the viewpoint and the filtering of views provided by the intervening landform, vegetation and built form associated with Middleton village the views will be partial and filtered of construction activities north of Middleton. These views will include construction of the Footpath T15 Overbridge, embankments and track as well as views of cranes constructing the Drayton Bassett Viaduct. The views of cranes constructing Church Lane overbridge and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be almost entirely obscured by overlapping landscape elements. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
329.3.004	View east from PRoW Footpath (No T1) between Wood Farm and Middleton	<p>Given the distance of construction activities from the viewpoint and the filtering of views provided by the intervening landform and vegetation, it is likely that any views of the construction will be seen as part of a series of components in the wider panoramic. Movement of construction plant along the haul route to the west of the area of permanent or temporary land required for construction of the Proposed Scheme together with general construction activity in the vicinity of Gallows Brook and behind Hunts Green will be apparent and in the latter location clearance of mature vegetation will also be noticeable in the far distance.</p> <p>Tall plant associated with the construction of Langley Brook and Drayton Basset viaducts and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be discernible in long range views. Given the distance from the viewpoint and the largely filtered nature of the views, the magnitude of change is considered low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
329.2.005	View east from Wood Farm off Coppice Lane and PRoW No.T5	<p>Due to the screening provided by the surrounding landform and vegetation it is unlikely there will be any views of construction activity from this receptor. Tall cranes used in the construction of Drayton Basset and Langley Brook viaducts and the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be largely inconspicuous in the middle ground and will blend into the background against the distant hills. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>

8 Permanent effects arising during operation

8.1 Landscape assessment

8.1.1 Table 6 summarises the assessment for all of the LCAs identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account the further integration of the Proposed Scheme into the landscape following greater maturity of the proposed planting. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 6: Schedule of non-significant landscape effects during operation

Landscape character area	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)	Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
Cole Valley LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 the planting along the route will have established, reducing the mass and scale of the new viaducts and integrate and soften the embankment profiles sides. This planting will begin to reflect the existing character of woodland blocks and that alongside the motorways. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the character area will result in a minor adverse effect.	By year 60, the planting will have matured and further replicate the woodland character and that of the vegetation alongside the motorways. However due to the height and scale of the embankments and viaducts, the Proposed Scheme is considered to remain a minor alteration to the gently undulating landform. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to remain low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the character area will result in a minor adverse effect.
Middleton to Curdworth Tame Valley Farmland LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 60, the screen planting will have reached maturity and some impacts will have been reduced through the introduction of replacement woodland planting and new hedgerows. The inclusion of this planting will be significant in year 60, as the planting will have established and an expected growth of 20 to 30 metres height will have been attained. This will offset some of the losses of existing woodland and hedgerows and also help to integrate the new track and associated structures, cuttings and embankments into the wider landscape, reflecting the existing character of woodland blocks and copses throughout the LCA. It is considered that the scale and pattern of this planting will be in keeping with the existing vegetation pattern. Therefore, the overall the magnitude of change to this LCA by year 60 is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the character area will result in minor adverse effects.
Tame Valley Wetland LCA	The proposed track, train traffic and steep sided embankment will be new prominent elements in this generally wider, flat alluvial landscape. However, due to the presence of landforms created by historic and current mineral extractions, these additional elements will form largely inconspicuous elements within the existing setting. Therefore, overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the character area, will result in a minor adverse effect.	Although planting will have matured to assist in the integration of the route there will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.	By year 60 screen planting will have reached maturity however the assessment will remain unchanged due to the limited effect that the proposed planting will have and the small area of this LCA which the scheme passes through.
Wishaw and Trickley Coppice Wooded Uplands LCA	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Hams Hall Industrial and Distribution LCA	The existing tranquillity of this LCA is considered to be low. The area of permanent or temporary landtake passes through a small portion of this heavily active and industrial landscape and it is considered that there will be no adverse impacts on existing tranquillity. The introduction of multiple tracks and overhead line equipment on viaduct will result in new components within the landscape that do not influence the overall character of the area. Therefore, overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the character area, will result in a negligible effect.	The assessment will remain unchanged in year 15 due to the limited effect that the proposed planting will have and the small area of this LCA which the scheme passes through.	There will be no change to the assessment in year 60 due to the limited effect that the proposed planting will have and the small area of this LCA which the scheme passes through.

8.2 Visual assessment

8.2.1 Table 7 summarises the assessment for all of the representative viewpoints identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account how greater maturity of proposed planting may further screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 7: Schedule of non-significant visual effects during operation

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
315.4.004	View from the A446 Lichfield Road	<p>Due to the proximity of these viewpoints and the similar nature of likely effects they are considered together for the purpose of this assessment.</p> <p>In winter visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will include the Faraday Avenue underbridge. In an easterly direction there will be glimpsed views of the passing trains, overhead line equipment and the viaducts.</p> <p>Many of the elements are already present within the view, however, the introduction of trains and overhead line equipment will be new. Overall, therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the foreground and middle ground vegetation further screens views due to increased density of tree canopies and presence of scrub vegetation along the canalside embankments, however glimpsed views will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>	<p>In year 15 of operation the proposed planting of the Faraday Avenue embankments and the A446 Lichfield Road will have matured but not sufficiently to fully screen views of the upper extents of the Faraday Avenue underbridge, passing trains and the overhead line equipment and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>After 60 years it is anticipated that views of the upper section of passing trains and overhead line equipment along the Curdworth viaduct (8m-17m) are likely to still be visible. The proposed planting of the Faraday Avenue embankments and the A446 Lichfield Road in the fore and middle-ground will largely filter views towards the upper extents of the Faraday Avenue underbridge and the passing trains and overhead line equipment. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will mean the assessment remains unchanged at minor adverse effect.</p>
315.2.005	View east from Spring Farm (two storey), off Marsh Lane	<p>In winter, visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will include glimpsed views of the passing trains, overhead line equipment and the Curdworth viaduct.</p> <p>The overall view will not be significantly altered. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, the view is likely to remain largely as per winter; however, vegetation to the boundary of the property is likely to screen views further but not sufficiently to fully screen the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>The assessment will therefore remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although planting to Faraday Avenue embankment will have matured glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>After 60 years it is anticipated that glimpsed views of the passing trains, overhead line equipment and the Curdworth viaduct will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>
315.4.006	View east from Marsh Lane, M42 overbridge, Curdworth	<p>In winter, visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will include the Faraday Avenue overbridge. In an easterly direction there will be glimpsed views of passing trains, overhead line equipment and the viaducts.</p> <p>Many of the elements are already present within the view, however, the introduction of trains and overhead line equipment will be new. Overall, therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the screening effect will increase during the Summer the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, with glimpsed views of passing trains overhead line equipment and the viaducts. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although planting to Faraday Avenue embankment will have matured glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>After 60 years it is anticipated that glimpsed views of the passing trains, overhead line equipment and the Curdworth viaduct will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
316.3.001	View west from PRoW Footpath, (No.M30) within the National Distribution Park	<p>The receptor is located at a distance of 800m from the Proposed Scheme, which comprises of viaducts over the River Tame and the low-lying land adjacent to the sewage works towards Coleshill; these new features will be intermittently visible in winter.</p> <p>Although intermittent, some partial views of the Proposed Scheme will be seen from along the length of the watercourses. However, due to the relatively low elevation of the receptor and the distance, and intervening vegetation, from the Proposed Scheme, the magnitude of change is considered low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change when assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer the view is considered to remain largely as per winter. The foreground and middle ground vegetation will improve screening, however, this will not generally alter the available view due to its relatively open nature. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged	<p>The woodland between the Proposed Scheme and the receptor will ensure that the existing screening remains in place, and with greater maturity this will be of higher density. Therefore, the magnitude of change from the original (pre-scheme) view is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	The additional maturity of the intervening woodland at year 60 would not significantly reduce effects and therefore the assessment will remain unchanged from year 15 of operation.
316.6.002	View west from National Distribution Park	<p>The receptor is located within 300m of the Proposed Scheme, which comprises an elevated viaduct with provision for the viaducts that will cross the River Tame. Intervening vegetation and the narrow visual corridors created by the existing warehouse buildings will result in limited views being possible despite the relative proximity of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore, the relative height of the route in relation to the receptor, despite the limited angle of view, will result in a magnitude of change considered to be medium.</p> <p>The medium magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, the view remains largely as per winter. Despite vegetation reinforcing screening, the overall nature of views and extent of visibility is similar. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged.	Although planting to Faraday Avenue embankment will have matured glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.	After 60 years it is anticipated that glimpsed views of the viaducts over the River Tame will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.
317.2.001	View east from residential properties on the south-eastern edge of Curdworth	<p>It is likely that from a very few second storey locations, background views of trains and overhead line equipment on the Water Orton viaducts will be partially visible. However, set within the context of the M42 and M6 Toll, sewage works and National Grid overhead power lines, the Proposed Scheme will be largely inconspicuous within a wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	In summer, the view is likely to remain largely as per winter, denser canopies of trees and hedgerows are likely to provide more screening but the nature of the views and extent of visibility will be similar and the assessment will remain unchanged.	Although planting to the Curdworth cutting will have matured, glimpsed views of the Proposed scheme will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.	The additional maturity of the intervening woodland at year 60 would not significantly reduce effects and therefore the assessment will remain unchanged from year 15 of operation.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
317.3.002	View east from PRow Footpath (No. M21) east of Curdworth	<p>In winter, visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will include the Faraday Avenue underbridge. Both the main and Leeds spur lines will be approximately 800m from the receptor and views of trains, overhead line equipment and the viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 3; River Tame viaducts; Curdworth viaducts, Water Orton viaduct No. 1; and River Tame Leeds spur viaducts, will all be partially visible.</p> <p>The overall view will be partially altered by the introduction of additional viaducts. However, many of these elements are already present within the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, the view remains largely as per winter. Vegetation provides additional screening; however, the extent of views is similar to winter and the assessment will remain unchanged</p>	<p>Although planting to the Curdworth cutting will have matured, glimpsed views of the Proposed scheme will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>After 60 years it is anticipated that glimpsed views of the passing trains, overhead line equipment and the Curdworth viaduct will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>
317.2.005	View east from residential properties along Farthing Lane including Curdworth Hall Farm	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
317.6.007	View east from Chantry Industrial Estate, north of Curdworth	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
317.3.008	View east from PRow Footpath (No.M10) traversing between Curdworth Tunnel and Blindpit Lane	<p>The receptor is 1.3km west of the Proposed Scheme. The main line will largely be in cutting in this location, and as such, views from the receptor will be restricted. Intervening vegetation that screens the existing Junction 9 for the M42 will provide further screening of the main line. To the north-east, the Birmingham and Fazeley viaduct will be partially visible in the distance. As the foreground and middle ground are not affected, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>In summer the view remains largely as that in winter. The overall nature and extent of the view is unchanged despite the denser canopies of trees and hedgerows and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although planting will have matured, glimpsed views of the Proposed scheme will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>After 60 years it is anticipated that glimpsed views of the Birmingham and Fazeley viaduct will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at negligible.</p>
318.3.002	View west from PRow footpath (No. M16) traversing west from Hams Lane	<p>In winter, the new planting along the edge of the Curdworth Cutting as well as the A4097 Kingsbury Road overbridge and the diverted farm access track will be largely filtered by overlapping field boundary vegetation including trees in the middle ground of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>	<p>In summer the view remains largely the same as that in winter due to the density of screening provided by hedgerows and trees in the middle ground and background. The assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although planting along the edge of the Curdworth Cutting as well as the A4097 Kingsbury Road overbridge will have matured, glimpsed views of the Proposed scheme will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>After 60 years it is anticipated that glimpsed views will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>
318.3.004	View west from PRow (No. M14), north of Hams Lane	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
319.3.002	View east from PRow Footpath (No. M12) between Baylis’s Bridge and Dunton Lane	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
319.3.003	View east from the PRoW (M6/local cycle route) on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.e	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>At year 60, it is anticipated that the scheme planting will restrict views of the passing trains and overhead line equipment in the foreground and middle ground. It is also likely that the planting will have reached a sufficient height to largely filter views of the trains and lower limits of the overhead line equipment as it travels over the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
319.4.006	View east from A4097 Kingsbury Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
319.2.007	View east from Dunton Hall and Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>At year 60, planting on the upper limits of Curdworth cutting (14m) and the bund to the south of the Hall is anticipated to reach a height of 20m. It is considered that this will largely filter views of the majority of the operational scheme. Partial views of the overhead line equipment are predicted at intervals within the expansive views from this location. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
319.3.009	View north-east from PRoW adjacent to the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>At year 60, it is anticipated that the scheme planting will restrict views of the passing trains and overhead line equipment in the foreground and middle ground. It is also likely that the planting will have reached a sufficient height to largely filter views of the trains and lower limits of the overhead line equipment as it travels over the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaducts. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
320.3.002	View west from The Heart of England Way (long distance footpath)	<p>The receptor is over 1.4km from the Proposed Scheme within the River Tame valley. Boundary vegetation and intervening woods will almost entirely obscure the Proposed Scheme from view, and therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	In summer, the view remains as per winter due to the density of screening provided by belts of trees in the middle ground and the assessment will remain unchanged.	Although planting around Dunton wood embankment and Curdworth cutting will have matured it would not significantly reduce effects and the assessment will remain unchanged.	At year 60 the planting will have reached maturity. It would not significantly reduce effects and the assessment will remain unchanged as a negligible effect.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
320.2.003	View west from Reindeer Park Lodge Caravan Park, off A4097 Kingsbury Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.rse	<p>Compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting in the foreground will have established and will largely filter views of A4097 Kingsbury Road overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In Year 60, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting adjacent to the realigned access road will have matured. This will aid in replicating the existing character. Views will alter by the discernible change identified in the year 15 assessment, being largely characteristic of the existing view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
320.3.005	View west from byway (M450) and Historic Green Lane, Marston Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>At year 60, it is anticipated that the scheme planting will almost entirely obscure views of the passing trains and overhead line equipment in the foreground and middle ground. It is also likely that the planting will have reached a sufficient height to almost entirely obscure views of the trains and lower limits of the overhead line equipment as it travels over the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaducts. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible.</p>
320.3.006	View west from PRoW (No. M23), across Lea Marston Hotel golf course including Blackgreaves Farm	<p>The Proposed Scheme will cross the M42 and Birmingham and Fazeley Canal on viaduct, whilst the Leeds spur will diverge from the main line at Mullensgrove Farm. The Leeds spur will head in a north-easterly direction in cutting. The main line and Leeds spur will be in the middle ground of the view and will be largely filtered by intervening mature vegetation and overgrown hedgerows. The leisure facility (golf and fishing) extends to A4097 Kingsbury Road and is surrounded by effective low screening hedges and vegetation. Although changes will be in proximity to the receptor, the only elements visible will be the upper limits of overhead line equipment on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct (11m). Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>	In summer, the views remain largely as per winter due to the density of screening provided by woodland belts both in winter and summer. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged.	Although new planting around the Leeds spur and Dunton wood embankment will have matured by year 15, upper limits of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.	In year 60 the upper limits are likely to remain visible and the assessment will therefore remain unchanged at minor adverse effects.
320.5.007	View west from Lea Marston Hotel and golf course	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
320.2.008	View west from residential property adjacent A4097 Kingsbury Road, Wheatley House	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
320.2.009	View to north and north west from Mullensgrove Farm and adjoining residential properties	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>At year 60, it is anticipated that the scheme planting will almost entirely obscure views of the passing trains and overhead line equipment in the foreground and middle ground. It is also likely that the planting will have reached a sufficient height to almost entirely obscure views of the trains and lower limits of the overhead line equipment as it travels over the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
320.2.011	View north and west from residential properties (Lea Marston Old School and School House)	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
320.4.012	View north and west from A4097 Kingsbury Road, west of Marston	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
321.2.001	View south-east from Grange Farm Cottages, off the A4091 Tamworth Road	<p>In winter, it is likely that the foreground and the majority of the middle ground of the view will remain unchanged from existing. It is likely that the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct together with the Dunton Wood embankment will be visible in the background. Oblique angle views, towards the north-east, including the overhead line equipment and passing trains on the north chord – Dunton Wood embankment will be visible in the middle ground. The diversion of Marston Lane Byway (M450) around Lower Mill Plantation, to join Cuttle Mill Lane, and the Kingsbury Road midpoint auto-transformer station and balancing pond will also be visible. All of these elements will be located at a distance and set within the expansive context of the existing vegetation, M42 and National Grid overhead power lines. It is considered that these elements will be in the background of the view, and will be viewed as part of a series of components in the wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, the view remains largely as per winter as it view is open and expansive with little intervening vegetation as such the assessment will remain unchanged.	The assessment will remain unchanged at year 15 as the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will remain visible in the background.	By year 60 although planting will have fully matured on the Dunton Wood embankment, the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse effect.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
321.4.002	View east from Ryefield Lane, Wishaw	<p>In winter, views of the overhead line equipment and trains as they cross the M42 and Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will be almost entirely obscured from view by intervening vegetation. Changes in view from this receptor will be in the background. The new elements will be largely inconspicuous when viewed as part of the existing landscape character, which includes large vertical structures, such as National Grid overhead power lines and lighting columns. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in negligible effects.</p>	<p>In summer, the view remains as per winter, as the view is open in character. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although the planting around North Wood embankment and Dunton wood will have matured there are likely to be glimpses of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged at year 15.</p>	<p>The assessment will remain unchanged at year 60 with glimpsed views of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct likely.</p>
321.2.004	View east from private residence within The Belfry golf club	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.e	<p>At year 60, it is anticipated that the scheme planting will almost restrict oblique views of the passing trains and overhead line equipment on the Mill Pool embankment in the middle ground. Views of the Kingsbury auto-transformer station will still be afforded. It is also likely that the planting between chainage 168 +300 and 168 + 500 will have reached a sufficient height to restrict views of the trains and lower limits of the overhead line equipment as it travels over the Cuttle Mill underbridge. In the context of the existing view it is anticipated that the elements will be inconspicuous within the wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
321.3.005	View east from Historic Green Lane, Cuttle Mill Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>At year 60 it is anticipated that the scheme planting will almost restrict oblique views of the passing trains and overhead line equipment on the Mill Pool embankment in the middle ground. Views of the Kingsbury auto-transformer station will still be afforded. It is also likely that the planting between chainage 168 +300 and 168 + 500 will have reached a sufficient height to restrict views of the trains and lower limits of the overhead line equipment as it travels over the Cuttle Mill underbridge. In the context of the existing view it is anticipated that the elements will be inconspicuous within the wider panorama. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
321.6.006	View north-east from Cuttle Mill Farm, Fisheries and office	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>Views of Cuttle Mill underbridge (168-L1), together with the overhead line equipment and passing trains will remain as visible at year 60 as at year 1 due to the limited scope to provide screening planting adjacent to the route in this location. However, the mature growth of the scheme planting (20m) will restrict views of the North Wood embankment and the overhead line equipment and passing trains. Therefore, the magnitude of the change is considered to be medium.</p> <p>The medium magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
321.5.007	View south-east from The Belfry golf centre (hotel accommodation)	<p>In winter, it is likely that the foreground and middle ground view will remain the same. It is likely that overhead line equipment and trains on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct (11m) will be partially visible in the background from a limited number of elevated locations within the hotel. These elements, when viewed, will be filtered and set in the context of the A4091 Tamworth Road, existing mature vegetation, and existing overhead transmission lines. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in negligible effects.</p>	<p>In summer, the view remains largely as per winter. Despite dense canopies of trees providing some additional screening, the extent of view in summer is similar to that in winter therefore the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although the planting around North Wood embankment will have matured it is expected that the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will be partially visible in the background and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Partial views of the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct will remain visible at year 60 due to the limited scope to provide screening planting adjacent to the route in this location and the assessment will remain unchanged at negligible effects.</p>
321.2.012	View north-east from residential property within Cuttle Mill Farm and Fishery	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>During summer existing vegetation surrounding the Cuttle Mill Farm and Fishery will provide a greater degree of screening. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered is considered to be low</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity will result in minor adverse effects.</p>	<p>The establishment of scheme planting will restrict views of Cuttle Mill underbridge and North Wood embankment and the overhead line equipment and passing trains. Therefore, the magnitude of the change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>Although planting will have matured further restricting views it is likely that views of overhead line equipment and passing trains will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at year 60 as negligible.</p>
322.2.001	View west from residential properties in Marston adjacent A4097 Kingsbury Road	<p>The receptor is situated approximately 1.1km from the Proposed Scheme, which is partly on embankment and viaduct (Birmingham and Fazeley Canal viaduct and partly in cutting (Leeds spur). These will be screened by considerable intervening vegetation, and given the distance from the Proposed Scheme, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of receptor, will result in a negligible – effect.</p>	<p>In summer, it is likely that the extent of visibility is reduced due to the intervening vegetation Therefore the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>Although planting around the Leeds spur will have matured the limited views of the proposed scheme and the distance involved means that assessment will remain unchanged at negligible in year 15.</p>	<p>The assessment will remain unchanged at year 60 for the reasons stated at year 15.</p>
322.3.002	View west from PRoW (No.M23a open to all traffic), Seeney Lane	<p>The Leeds spur, Seeney Lane overbridge, will be intermittently visible from this location stretching across the middle ground of the largely open view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects. The view of the Proposed Scheme from this location during year 1, is illustrated on the photomontage shown in LV01-133. (CFA20 Map Book)</p>	<p>The assessment will remain unchanged as in summer the largely open views will be very similar to the winter view.</p>	<p>Although the planting around Leeds spur will have matured the long range intermittent views of Seeney lane overbridge and Leeds spur will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>By year 60 the planting will have matured further but the intermittent views will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
322.2.003	View west from residential property adjacent Bodymoor Heath Lane	<p>It is predicted that partial views of the Leeds spur (in cutting) and Seeney Lane overbridge will be intermittently visible in the middleground from this location. Hedgerow planting on Bodymoor Heath Lane will provide some screening. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.</p>	<p>The assessment will remain unchanged as in summer the largely open views will be very similar to the winter view.</p>	<p>Although the planting around Leeds spur will have matured the long range intermittent views of Seeney lane overbridge and Leeds spur will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>By year 60 the planting will have matured further but the intermittent views will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>
322.3.005	View west from byway (No.T154 open to all traffic), as it crosses the M42	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>Views of Cuttle Mill underbridge, together with the overhead line equipment and passing trains will remain as visible at year 60 as at year 1 due to the limited scope to provide screening planting adjacent to the route in this location. The viaduct is located within a floodplain. However, the mature growth of the Proposed Scheme planting (up to 20m high) will almost entirely obscure views of the North Wood embankment and the overhead line equipment and passing trains. Therefore, at this distance, the magnitude of the change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
322.3.006	View west from junction of PRoW footpath to the east of North Wood T18 and T15	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>Views of the overhead line equipment and passing trains) will remain as visible at year 60 as at year 1, due to the limited scope to provide screening planting adjacent to the route in this location. However, the mature growth of the scheme planting (up to 20m high) will restrict views of the Mill Pool embankment and North Wood embankment and the overhead line equipment and passing trains. Therefore, the magnitude of the change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
322.2.007	View west from residential properties to the north of Marston	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
323.3.001	View east from the junction of Wishaw Lane and Green Lane across The Belfry golf course	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>Planting proposals along the Bodymoor Heath Lane highway embankments will screen the carriageway and traffic movement will no longer be apparent in middle distant views. North Wood embankment will remain visible, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although planting along the Bodymoor Heath Lane highway embankments will have fully matured by year 60 North wood embankment will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
323.2.002	View north-east from Maple Leaf Farm on the A4091 Tamworth Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Proposed planting on the Middleton House Farm and Bodymoor Heath Lane embankments will be sufficiently established to screen and filter views, however, the heights of the embankments will remain noticeable in the surrounding landscape and partial views of the overhead line equipment and passing trains will still be visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.	Although proposed planting on the Middleton House Farm and Bodymoor Heath Lane embankments will be fully mature by year 60, it is likely that partial views of the overhead line equipment and passing trains will still be visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse effects.
324.3.001	View west from PRoW Footpath (T26) and Bodymoor Heath Lane	It is likely that intermittent views of the Leeds spur (in cutting) and Seeney Lane overbridge will be visible in the middle-ground from this location. Hedgerow planting on Bodymoor Heath Lane will provide some screening. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.	In summer the view will largely remain as per winter and the assessment will remain unchanged.	Although planting around the north wood embankment and Leeds spur will have matured, the intermittent views of Seeney lane overbridge and Leeds spur will remain and the assessment will remain unchanged.	By year 60 the planting will have fully matured but the intermittent views are likely to remain and the assessment will therefore remain unchanged at minor adverse effects.
324.3.006	View west from the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal towpath, near to Cheatle’s Farm Bridge	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected refer to Volume 2
324.3.007	View south-east from PRoW (T26), near to Marston Farm Hotel, south of Bodymoor Heath	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
325.3.001	View east from PRow No. T11 near Tidy Cottage and the A446 Lichfield Road	<p>There are sweeping panoramic views across the valley from this elevated vantage point, which will provide mid and long range views to the Proposed Scheme between Middleton and North Wood. The raised landform and woodland north of Middleton will prevent further views in this direction.</p> <p>South of Middleton, Walker’s Spinney and Roger’s Coppice and the buildings associated with the Middleton Riding School will screen long distance views of Langley Brook viaduct. However, to the south of Roger’s Coppice, the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be intermittently visible above foreground vegetation and buildings at Hunts Green.</p> <p>Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge and Hunts Green overbridge will be visible from stretches of the footpath. The loss of mature tree planting along the length of the corridor will be evident.</p> <p>Given the distance and the elevated vantage point, the bridges, viaducts and embankments will tend to blend into the darker wooded backdrop and will be viewed as one of a series of components in the wider panorama. In addition, intervening vegetation will largely filter many views. The magnitude of change is, therefore, considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, the view remains reasonably similar to winter, but the arable crop in the foreground will provide some screening of features in the distance, The assessment will therefore remain unchanged at minor adverse.	Proposed planting along the A4091 Tamworth Road and Bodymoor Heath Lane highway embankments will be established helping to integrate the carriageways into the surrounding wooded backdrop. However, the viaduct and overbridge will still remain visible, although inconspicuous. Therefore, there will be a negligible effect.	By year 60 the planting will have further matured but the viaduct and overbridge will still remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at a negligible effect.
325.3.002	View from the PRow public footpath (No. T9) west of Wishaw Lane within The Belfry golf course	<p>The undulating landform and areas of rough grass and planting within the golf course and along Wishaw Lane will largely filter middle ground views from this section of the public footpath. High ground in the vicinity of Ash End Farm and mature trees around Hunts Green will screen views of the Proposed Scheme to the north-east. However, Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge and highway embankments will be seen in the middle ground behind the National Grid overhead power line in the centre of the view. Loss of trees in the vicinity during construction will open up views in this location.</p> <p>The feature planting and ground shaping within and around the perimeter of the golf course creates an inward looking space and the National Grid overhead power line is a detractor in views across the course. Views of the Proposed Scheme will be confined to Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge and embankments, which will be intermittently visible and in the background of the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, the extent of views is further limited by pockets of woodland in the middle ground and background The assessment will however remain unchanged.	Although planting to the Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge and highway embankments will have matured by year 15, these elements will remain intermittently visible in the background of the view and the assessment will remain unchanged.	By year 60 the planting will have fully matured but it is likely that Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge will remain partly visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at a minor adverse effect.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
325.3.003	View to the east from the PRoW footpath (No.T9) adjacent to Cross Green Farm	<p>The undulating landform and areas of rough grass and planting within and around the perimeter of the golf course interrupt most long range views from the public footpath and focus views inwards. The National Grid overhead power line is a detractor in these views. Longer distance views to the north are prevented by the higher ground around Ash End Farm. The Bodymoor Heath Lane realignment and overbridge will be visible in the middle ground. Some loss of mature planting during construction will also be evident.</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme will only be visible in limited sections of the view and will be seen against the distant ridgeline. Planting and locally raised landform will almost entirely obscure distant views. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	In summer the views remain largely as per winter due to the lack of foreground vegetation and the screening effect provided by the landform and the assessment will therefore remain unchanged.	Although planting to the North Wood embankment and around the Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge will have matured, the overbridge will remain partly visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.	By year 60 planting to the North Wood embankment and around the Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge will have fully matured but the overbridge will remain partly visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at negligible.
325.3.004	View east from PRoW (No. T9) near to Stoke End Farm	<p>The Proposed Scheme will be largely inconspicuous, with the main line located in the background of long range views. The Scheme will be some 1km from the public footpath. The A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be partially visible between Roger’s Coppice and Hunts Green. Buildings and trees in the middle ground will screen further views.</p> <p>Bodymoor Heath Lane realignment and overbridge will be screened from view by the extensive planting within The Belfry golf course and by foreground trees and hedgerows along Green Lane. However, some loss of mature planting during construction will be evident in this location.</p> <p>Given the distance from the viewpoint, the limited breadth of the view and the considerable amount of screening afforded by intervening vegetation the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	In summer the views remain largely as per winter due to the lack of foreground vegetation. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged.	Although planting around the Middleton pool cutting will have matured, the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be partially visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.	By year 60 planting will have fully matured but elements of the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge may be partially visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at negligible.
325.2.005	View east from rear of properties on Wishaw Lane, Hunts Green Farm	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme are likely to be Middleton Pool cutting and Bodymoor Heath embankment, which will be located behind the A4091 Tamworth Road and Park Lane realignment, in the middleground of the view. Views of these elements will be largely filtered by intervening field hedgerows and garden vegetation, and the buildings of Hunts Green Farm. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer the view remains largely as per winter, despite denser canopies of trees and hedgerows and the assessment will remain unchanged.	Although planting around the Middleton pool cutting will have matured, elements of the Proposed Scheme including the Bodymoor Heath Lane realignment and overbridge will be partially visible and the assessment will remain unchanged.	By year 60 planting will have fully matured but elements of the Proposed Scheme including Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge will be partially visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
325.3.007	View from PRoW (T17) near Hunts Green Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>Proposed planting on Bodymoor Heath Lane and the rail embankment will have fully matured, obscuring views; however, trains and overhead line equipment will remain partially visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
326.3.002	View to the west from the PRoW (T21) near Lower Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>Proposed planting on Bodymoor Heath Lane and the rail embankment will have matured, obscuring views; however, trains and overhead line equipment will remain partially visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
326.3.003	View west from PRoW (T17) adjacent to Bodymoor Heath Training Ground	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>Views of Bodymoor Heath Lane embankments will be almost entirely restricted by planting on the Bodymoor Heath rail embankment; trains and overhead line equipment will remain visible in the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	By year 60 proposed planting on Bodymoor Heath Lane and the rail embankment will have matured, obscuring views; however, trains and overhead line equipment will remain partially visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.
327.3.005	View east from path north of Ash End Farm	<p>The Proposed Scheme will be screened from view by the village of Middleton and the surrounding elevated landform. However, along a short stretch of the public footpath, to the south of Middleton Riding School, there will be intermittent views of Langley Brook viaduct before it disappears from view behind Roger’s Coppice. This view will be partially restricted by the equestrian buildings, planting along Langley Brook and roadside hedgerows.</p> <p>To the south of Roger’s Coppice there will be oblique mid range views to the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge. It is predicted that only the upper sections of the highway embankments will be seen above the existing foreground vegetation. The overbridge will be screened by Roger’s Coppice. Loss of mature planting around Langley Brook and in the vicinity of Park Lane will be apparent.</p> <p>Views from the public footpath focus on the village of Middleton and the ridge beyond. The National Grid overhead power line is a dominant and detracting element in foreground views. Given the distance from the viewpoint, and the limited and oblique nature of the views combined with the intervening vegetation, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer the view is further screened by vegetation in the middle ground and background but intermittent views will remain of Langley Brook viaduct. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged at minor adverse.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
327.3.006	View to the north-east from PRow footpath (No.T9) near Hill Farm	<p>From this viewpoint the PRow descends to cross Langley Brook situated behind Aldermore Spinney in the foreground of the view. Rising ground around Coppice Lane and Middleton will screen the Proposed Scheme from view in this direction. However, from a small stretch of footpath before the woodland there will be partial views through gaps in the adjacent hedgerow to the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge and embankments. These views will be oblique and largely screened by buildings around Ash End Farm.</p> <p>Due to the distance from the viewpoint and the limited extent of the view due to screening from landform, buildings and intervening vegetation, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>In summer the view is further screened by vegetation in the middle ground and background but partial long range views of the Proposed Scheme will still be visible and the assessment will therefore remain unchanged with negligible effects.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>
328.3.001	View west from the grounds of Middleton Hall	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>The proposed planting along the embankment and false cutting behind the viaduct will create an effective screen and an attractive woodland backdrop to this view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have reached full maturity by year 60, it is likely that glimpsed views of elements of the Proposed Scheme will remain visible and therefore the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse effects.</p>
328.3.002	View south-west from the PRow public footpath (T22) in the grounds of Middleton Hall	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>The proposed planting along the viaduct approach embankments will create an effective screen, although the viaduct will still be visible in filtered mid-distant views. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 60 planting along the viaduct approach will be fully mature although the viaduct will still be visible in filtered mid-distant views. The assessment will therefore remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
328.3.003	View west from PRoW No. T71 in Cliff Pool Nature Reserve	<p>There will be long distance views of the Proposed Scheme from this elevated vantage point, which commands attractive and panoramic views across the valley. The Proposed Scheme will be seen within the context of this wider landscape.</p> <p>The upper reaches of the Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge and highway embankments will be visible over the tree line within the southern section of the view. However, given the extent and depth of woodland in the foreground and middle ground it is unlikely the A4091 Tamworth Road realignment will be seen. As the footpath heads in a northerly direction, there will be a short stretch with views across the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal to Trickleby Coppice embankment as it crosses Gallows Brook.</p> <p>Due to the extent and density of woodland, the clearest views will be across arable land to Gallows Brook. These views will be filtered to a large extent by intervening hedgerows, canal side planting and woodland. Given the distance from the viewpoint and intermittent nature of the views, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer the view remains largely as per winter, however, tree belts along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and beyond will limit the extent of views. The assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.	Although planting to the A4091 Tamworth road overbridges and Trickleby Coppice embankment will have established, intermittent views of the Propsoed scheme will remain visible and the assessment will therefore remain unchanged at minor adverse effects.	By Year 60 the proposed planting will be fully mature, however the elevated vantage point will mean that Bodymoor Heath Lane overbridge will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.
328.3.004	View north-west from PRoW No. T71 and Heart of England Way at Fisher's Mill Bridge on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	<p>The Proposed Scheme will be over 1.5km from the viewpoint. A limited section of the main line will be visible in the background of north-westerly views as it crosses the valley on Trickleby Coppice embankment in the vicinity of Gallows Brook. The elevated landform around Drayton Lane combined with the oblique angle of view will prevent views as far as Drayton Basset viaduct (173-L1).</p> <p>Views from the footpath are filtered by canal side planting and by vegetation along Gallows Brook. Trees and hedgerows along field boundaries and beside the A4091 Tamworth Road in the middle ground will further restrict views to the Proposed Scheme. Woodland in Mill Plantation in the foreground will prevent longer views to the south and west.</p> <p>Given the distance and the amount of intervening vegetation, views will be almost entirely obscured, therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	In summer the view is further screened by foreground trees along the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, but the assessment will remain unchanged at negligible.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
328.3.005	View to the east from PRoW bridleway (No.T21) near Middleton Hall	<p>It is possible that a small section of the perimeter tree belt that screens the road from the grounds of Middleton Hall will be removed during construction. This will open up views to the proposed re-alignment along a short section in the background of the view.</p> <p>Traffic on the A4091 Tamworth Road and the new overbridge will be intermittently visible through gaps in the foreground hedgerow where the perimeter tree belt is sparse. In most part, the carriageway is screened by surrounding woodland and hedgerows, the walled garden and the bungalow in the foreground. Given the abundant vegetation throughout the view, the distance from the receptor and the small scale of the change within the wider view, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>During summer, Pool Head plantation and tree and hedgerow planting in the foreground will be in full leaf and will provide dense screening along the bridleway. The magnitude of change is, therefore, considered to be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>Although planting to the Trickleby Coppice embankment will have established by year 15, the new overbridge will remain intermittently visible and the assessment will remain unchanged at negligible.</p>	<p>By year 60 planting will be fully mature, however intermittent views remain likely and as such the assessment will remain unchanged with negligible effects.</p>
329.3.002	View east from PRoW public footpath (No. T2) near Wood Farm	<p>Elevated ground around Middleton and Ash End Farm on either side of Langley Brook will screen views of the Proposed Scheme. For a short section of the public footpath there are views along Langley Brook valley and here the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be visible. These views will be oblique and long range and it is likely that only the upper extent of the highway embankment will be seen, although loss of mature planting from the construction phase will be apparent.</p> <p>Views from the PRoW focus on the village of Middleton and close range views of a National Grid overhead power line. Given the distance, the limited extent and oblique nature of the view, the degree of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>During summer, field hedgerows will provide increased screening, and combined with the screening from adjacent landform and the distance from the viewpoint, it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Scheme will be visible. The magnitude of change is, therefore, considered to be negligible resulting in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
329.2.003	View east from property on Coppice Lane, Middleton and PRoW (T3)	<p>In winter, the Proposed Scheme will be visible in the middle distance as it crosses the valley north of Middleton on Trickleby Coppice embankment. The proposed high false cutting (+5m) will be visible, along with a noise barrier, which will extend across this section of the Proposed Scheme. A footbridge (Footpath T15 overbridge) will provide a crossing point for the PRoW in the centre of the view and the re-alignment of Church Lane will also be visible in the background.</p> <p>These views will be largely filtered by boundary hedging and garden vegetation. The Proposed Scheme will form part of a wider view that contains existing features, such as National Grid overhead power lines, and therefore, the scheme is considered to represent a change that will be largely filtered and set within a wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the view remains largely as per winter due to the limited amount of screening vegetation in the foreground and the assessment will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>By year 15 although proposed planting to Trickleby Coppice embankment will have established, elements of the Proposed Scheme such as the Footpath T15 overbridge will remain visible and the assessment will remain unchanged with minor adverse effects.</p>	<p>By year 60 the proposed planting will be fully mature but the high vantage point will mean that elements of the Proposed scheme will be visible in the middle and background and the assessment will remain unchanged with minor adverse effects.</p>
329.3.004	View east from PRoW Footpath (No T1) between Wood Farm and Middleton	<p>The viewpoint is located on elevated ground to the east of Wood Farm. Trickleby Coppice embankment and false cuttings near Gallows Brook will be perceptible in the far distance from stretches of the public footpath. The raised landform around Upper House Farm prevents wider views in a north-easterly direction. Longer range views of the Proposed Scheme will be curtailed as the footpath drops down toward Middleton.</p> <p>South of Middleton between Roger’s Coppice and Hunts Green, the A4091 Tamworth Road overbridge will be seen in long range views from some points along the public footpath. Whilst the overbridge will be screened by Roger’s Coppice, the loss of mature planting in the vicinity will be apparent.</p> <p>Views from the footpath are affected by the proximity of existing National Grid overhead power lines, which are visual detractors within the views of Middleton and beyond. The Proposed Scheme will be seen in the far distance and will only comprise a small part of the wider panorama. Views will be limited to certain points along the footpath and will generally be seen only from higher elevations. The magnitude of change is, therefore, considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the view is screened further by field boundary vegetation and woodland belts but the assessment will remain unchanged at a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 15, although the proposed planting will have established the elevated position of this viewpoint will mean that elements of the Proposed scheme will remain visible, albeit from the far distance and the assessment will remain unchanged at minor adverse.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>
329.2.005	View east from Wood Farm off Coppice Lane and PRoW No.T5	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>